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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

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SEMI-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
MONITORING UNIT

REPORT

Vol. XLII

No. 1

Tuesday, January 7, 1958

COLONY CONDITIONS GOOD

While some of the coldest temperatures of the season were recorded in eastern sections of the northern Plains and western Great Lakes regions during the period, the country as a whole had average temperatures above normal. Some rain was received in the Pacific Northwest with snow in the mountain areas increasing. Rainfall was above average in northern California and was light to heavy in central California. Light to heavy rains fell throughout southern California. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow was received in most of the Intermountain States. Weather in Arizona was more or less normal for this time of the year. Very little if any precipitation was received in the Southwestern states. There was very little rainfall or snow in the Plains states with soil conditions generally satisfactory. Temperatures in the North Central and East Central states were normal to above normal with precipitation light. Very few sections had snow cover. Rains in most of the Northeastern states added needed soil moisture. Considerable rain and a little snow was received in the South Atlantic and the South Central states. The ground in most states of this section was well saturated. It was cold and rainy during most of the period in the Southeastern states with the recent freeze in Florida retarding blooming and reducing nectar and honey production.

Colony conditions with an occasional exception remained good. There were only scattered reports of dysentery and starvation. Most colonies had an ample supply of stores although warm weather in some sections of the country increased colony activity and food consumption. Early spring feeding may be necessary. An occasional report was received of feeding during this period. From every part of the country reports showed temperatures moderating enough for bees to have partial or full cleansing flights. Unseasonably warm temperatures in the colder regions of the country, where bees are located in cellars, resulted in some restlessness and more than normal activity. Broodrearing in southern California was very light. Bees brought in a little pollen in Florida. Recent adverse weather conditions in this State will probably have some affect on production of honey.

Plant conditions were considered good as soil moisture in most parts of the country was satisfactory. Snow cover in the colder states which is absent at this time would be beneficial in protecting plants. There were hardly any plants in the warmer sections of the country where bees could obtain a natural source of pollen or nectar. Early spring flowers should all be in good condition.

Prospects at this time for good spring flows are encouraging.

Producers sales of large lots of bulk honey were light with very little movement reported from any section of the country. Prices were about the same as last period but the market seemed to have a little weaker tendency. Not as many prices were reported in higher parts of the price range. Packers and other large buyers were generally inactive with most buying on an immediate needs basis. Some producers preferred not to sell at the prevailing market and were holding supplies in anticipation of a better future market. Retail movement in practically all parts of the country was considered good and normal for this time of the year. Export honey trading continues at a standstill with practically no demand or inquiry. Foreign buyers have shown practically no interest in current offerings. Large lots of West Coast extra light amber or better ranged from 10-11½¢ with some white orange high as 14¢. Midwestern extra light amber to white clover brought mostly 12-13¢ with a little as high as 14¢.

The beeswax market held about steady in most sections of the country although some weakening was reported in a few areas where supplies were heavier. Prices on the West Coast ranged 54-57¢ "cash" and 56-59¢ "trade". In most other sections the market was primarily 59¢ "cash" and 60¢ "trade". A few sales were reported as high as 65¢ and a few low as 50¢. There was generally little price differentiation as to color and 1 - 2¢ higher was paid for wax taken in trade. The imported beeswax market in New York City was about steady with prices ranging between 62-67¢ according to country of origin.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XIII - NO. 1

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.									
:		: PRICES & BASIS :		:		: PRICES & BASIS :			
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	:	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/:	:	OF SALE :	:	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				NEV.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		11¢ f.o.b.		
	White-Clover-Bean	12½¢ del.		ARIZ.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber				
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11½¢ del.S.F.			Cotton Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.			
	(Cans returned)			TEXAS	Amber-Sumac	10¢ f.o.b.			
	Light Amber Alfalfa (poorer qual.)	9¢ del.S.F.		N.MEX.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.			
	Extra Light Amber Sage (cans return.)	11½¢ del.S.F.		IOWA	White Clover	13-14¢ del.			
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.			Amber Mixed Flowers	11-11½¢ del.			
				NEBR.	White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.			
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				MICH.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.			
	Light Amber Alfalfa	12¢ del.			Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers				
	White Orange	14¢ del.L.A.				11-12¢ f.o.b.			
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ del.L.A.		WISC.	White Clover (cans exchanged)	14¢ del.			
	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.L.A.			White Clover	13¢ del.			
					Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.			
				MINN.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ del. Mpls			
					White Clover	12½¢ del. Mpls			
				IA.	Amber-Palmetto	12¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	12½¢	-	-
MO.	Clover, Mixed Heartease	12¢	-	-
WISC.	White Clover & Basswood	-	13½¢	17 1/6¢
	White Clover	13½¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	15¢	-
ILL.	White Clover	14-18¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover & Fall Flowers	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	18½¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
PA.	Light Amber-Amber Clover, Sumac & Buckwheat	11 2/3¢	16¢	-
MD.	Clover -Wildflower	-	-	35¢
	Light Amber-Amber Sumac, Clover & Buckwheat	11 2/3¢	16¢	-
W. VA.	Light Amber-Amber Clover, Sumac & Buckwheat	11 2/3¢	16¢	-
TENN.	White Clover	16¢	-	-
IA.	Mixed Flowers	12½¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	18.3	23-25¢
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	17 5/6¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	25¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	20¢	-
KANS.	Extra Light Amber Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
MO.	Clover, Mixed Heartease	-	20¢	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WISC.	White Clover	18¢	22-24¢	-
	White Clover & Basswood	-	-	19¢
	Extra Light Amber-White Clover	-	20½¢	25¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	20¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 1PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

OHIO	Light Amber - Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber White Clover	-	21¢	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	27¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover, Mixed	-	28¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	25¢	25¢
LA.	Mixed Clover	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

WYO.	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.25	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEX.	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	-	6.60	54¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.50	70¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	6.00	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.50	5.75	-
	Extra Light Amber-White Clover	-	6.25	71¢
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	6.00	-
	White Clover	-	6.00	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	6.96	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover Mixed	-	6.75	75¢
	Light Amber-Amber Sumac, Clover & Buckwheat	6.25	6.50	-
MD.	Light Amber-Amber Sumac, Clover & Buckwheat	6.25	6.50	-
W. Va.	Light Amber-Amber Sumac, Clover & Buckwheat	6.25	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

WYO.	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEX.	White Clover	6.75	7.00- 7.30	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00- 6.80	29¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.75	37¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	7.20	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.60	5.90	-
	Extra Light Amber-White Clover	-	6.25	37¢
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	6.30	-
	White Clover	-	7.20	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover, Mixed	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber-Amber Clover, Sumac & Buckwheat	7.00	7.20	-
MD.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
	Light Amber-Amber Clover, Sumac & Buckwheat	7.00	7.20	-
W. VA.	Light Amber-Amber Clover, Sumac & Buckwheat	7.00	7.20	-
LA.	Mixed Flowers	6.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

ARIZ.	Various Flowers	4.15	-	-
TEX.	White Clover	3.85	3.85-4.20	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.20	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WISC.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	5.28	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	4.32	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
PA.	Clover, Mixed Light Amber	-	4.50	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered): (Generally Delivered) :(Local sales		
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>					
IOWA	Clover 12-15-oz.	7.20	7.68	-	
WISC.	White Clover 12½-oz.	8.25	9.00-9.50	49-54¢	
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	8.40	43¢	
ILL.	Clover	-	9.30	53-55¢	
PA.	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢	
	10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢	
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>					
TEX.	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-	
WISC.	White Clover	6.00	7.50	39-41¢	
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.48	35¢	
N.Y.	Clover	-	6.48	-	
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>					
TEX.	Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-	
OKLA.	Alfalfa & Cotton 12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-	
IOWA	Clover 24, 12-15-oz. jars	7.20	7.68	39-50¢	
WISC.	White Clover & Basswood 2½-lb jars, per jar	-	-	70¢	
PA.	Light Amber-Amber Sumac, Clover & Buckwheat 24, 1-lb. jars	8.40	9.60	50¢	
MD.	Light Amber-Amber Sumac, Clover & Buckwheat 24, 1-lb. jars	8.40	9.60	50¢	
W.VA.	Light Amber-Amber Sumac, Clover & Buckwheat 24, 1-lb. jars	8.40	9.60	50¢	

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 1CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half December)

Northern California - Rainfall is above average and has been spaced nicely. Temperatures were below normal and bee flights have been limited. In the northern sections, most colonies are broodless but have good clusters of bees and plenty of feed. In the southern sections, colonies are normal though some are light in stores. Some colonies are being fed now and others will need feeding later. No bees are being moved at this time and no plants are being worked. Annual plants show good growth and are off to a good start. Bud set on manzanita is spotty, possibly below normal.

Central California - Bees seem to have enough pollen though some colonies are short of honey. Bees are working mustard in orchards and some eucalyptus bloom. Honey plants are in good condition.

During the last half of December temperatures averaged above to much below normal in the Central Valley region of California; above to well below normal in the San Francisco Bay area Valleys; and above to much above normal in most other areas. Precipitation was light to heavy in the San Joaquin Valley and Northern California; and ranged moderate to heavy in other areas.

Country point holdings of Alfalfa honey continue fairly plentiful. Most buyers limiting purchases to immediate needs.

Domestic demand for bottled items was generally good with some handlers reporting record sales volume during December. Cool weather in the Bay Area, during the greater part of the month, was the primary contributing factor.

Export honey trading continues at standstill. Some California beekeepers reported offering Extra Light Amber and better Alfalfa for 10¢ lb. f.o.b. country point, with practically no interest shown by foreign buyers at this level.

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 61-78 maximum 49-60 minimum. Light to heavy rains fell throughout Southern California.

Recent rains have improved all honey plants. Though mornings have been chilly no frosts have occurred. All honey plants are well above normal. The condition of colonies ranges normal to below normal. Broodrearing is very light now. Most colonies are holding their own in honey and pollen supplies though some are low. Movement of bees is light though some are being moved to orange locations from desert areas and some colonies are being moved to San Bernardino County from other States. Bees are working eucalyptus, filaree and mustard, though not enough to encourage broodrearing. All honey plants are above normal as a result of beneficial rains. Most plants are in better condition than they have been for several years.

Supplies available from California beekeepers Alfalfa plentiful, Orange and Sage very light other grades limited.

Beekeeper offerings light as bulk buyers continue to limit offers and small purchases to immediate needs. Domestic demand packaged items very good

with sales above same period last year. Orders from the bakery trade slow and decreasing which is considered normal during the holiday season. Foreign trading is at a standstill with practically no demand or inquiry. Market Orange and Sage firm, Alfalfa weak, others about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half December)

Washington - Snow in the mountains east of the Cascades was increasing slowly with only one light snowfall in the valley. Temperatures were slightly above normal. Moisture conditions were considered satisfactory. Bees were in good condition. Cleansing flights were possible on the warmer parts of some days. Demand for honey was slow with the market showing a weaker tendency. Temperatures in western Washington were slightly above normal with several days of rain during the period. Bees were wintering well.

Oregon - Temperatures were slightly above normal. There was considerable rain in the valleys. Snow was received above the 3,000 foot level. There was practically no trading at the producer level.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Colorado - Bees are wintering well in western Colorado. More rains fell during the period. Moisture conditions are considered satisfactory. Bees had a few partial flights during the warmer parts of the day. Very little interest was shown for any large lots of bulk honey.

Montana - Temperatures were much above normal in northeastern Montana for this time of year. No snow or precipitation was received during the period. Bees had frequent flights during the warmer parts of the day.

Utah - Bees were wintering well in the northern section. In some yards, flights were obtained while in others bees were quiet and unable to fly. About six inches of snow fell during the period. More moisture is necessary for spring plants. Movement of honey was slow with packers buying only for immediate needs. Retail demand slackened off.

Wyoming - Bees were in satisfactory condition in the central area. The weather has been favorable with cleansing flights possible on some of the warmer days. Weather during the period in the northern part of the state was quite mild and bees had flights on a few days. Soil conditions are good. Most of the bulk honey from this area has been sold.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 1ARIZONA: (Last half December)

Bees are more or less dormant at this time of year. Weather condition were normal for this time of year and colonies were in normal condition. Demand for large lots of extracted honey by bottlers was on the quiet side. The market held steady.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Little or no rain fell during the period and the weather was unusually mild. Bees were quiet but had daily flights. Small patches of brood were still present in a few frames. Colonies were heavy and are expected to go through the winter in fine shape. Extracting has been completed with the fall crop showing good color and body but bitter flavor.

Southwest Texas - Rainfall was limited to a few light showers. Weather was too cold for bees to make flights. However, bees were in good condition. The fall honey flow was fair. Prospects for next years honey crop looks good.

Oklahoma - Temperatures were mild during day-time throughout the state. No rain or snow fell in the state during the period, but strong winds prevailed some days. Bees were in good condition and were able to make numerous flights. Demand for honey was steady at retail level.

New Mexico - Weather conditions were considered normal with warm days and cool nights. No precipitation of any form was received during the period. Local demand for honey was good. In the middle Rio Grande Valley, most honey is out of the producers hands.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - There was no snow in the lower part of the Valley. There has been plenty of moisture and the ground was in good condition. Temperatures were unseasonably warm. Bees were in good condition.

Iowa - There was no moisture during the period and temperatures were warmer than normal in Kossuth county. In the northcentral section the weather was generally favorable with no great extremes in temperatures. Colony conditions were normal. In the southeastern district temperatures were moderate with very little precipitation. All snow has melted. Bees were wintering well. The bulk honey market was slow with some producers holding for prices at last years level. Honey sold well at retail. Warmer than usual temperatures prevailed for over half of the period in the eastern area. Bees had opportunities for cleansing flights. Some fog and rain was received.

Kansas - Temperatures in northeast Kansas were a little below normal during much of the period. There was very little rainfall during the month, although soil moisture was still considered good.

Plants are in good condition. Movement of honey at the retail level was steady.

Nebraska - Colder weather received in the early part of the period moderated and weather most of the time was mild in the southeast. Bees had limited flights on several days. Soil moisture was ample and plants were in good condition. Bees were wintering well with stores in most hives adequate. While sales of honey were slow there was some improvement noted in inquiries for large lots of honey.

Missouri - The weather in the central part of the State was mild with bees having flights almost every other day. Some rain was received. In the eastern area colonies were heavy with large clusters.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 11-26)

Michigan - Bees were wintering well and were in satisfactory condition on the Lower peninsula. Weather has been rather unusual in that there have been only a few periods of extreme cold weather. There were many days that bees have been able to make partial flights. Demand for bulk honey was generally slow while trading at the retail level was very good.

Wisconsin - Temperatures were above normal in the Southwestern section of the state. As a result, cellar bees became restless. Most outside bees were able to make cleansing flights. Despite some snowfall during the period, the snow cover had almost disappeared. Sales of honey in local stores during the holiday season was better than average at some points and slow at others. In southern Wisconsin, weather was mild except for two days. Bees were able to make cleansing flights during the latter part of the period. Moisture conditions were adequate. Prospects for 1958 were considered bright in this area. Demand for bulk honey was slow. Most producers holding stock in anticipation of higher prices after first of year. Comb honey was in fair demand with liquid on a comparable basis at retail levels. During the period in east and central Wisconsin, temperatures were above normal except for the first two days when the mercury hovered around the zero level. Moderate rains fell on the section toward the latter portion of the period. The only snow cover was about one inch which occurred on Christmas day. A good snow cover is needed for protection of clovers. Considerable thawing took place during the warm days. Bee colonies were wintering quietly and some made cleansing flights. Sales of honey by packers held up fairly well at some points but was considered weak at others. Local retail sales were generally good.

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Minnesota - Bees were wintering well in southern portion of state. Weather was quite mild but not warm enough to bring bees out of hives. There was little if any snow cover but subsoil moisture was more than ample. Retail honey sales were generally good except for some slowing up just before the holidays. In Chippewa county and northern Minnesota, bees were wintering well. Snow cover was very light and only a trace appeared in some spots. The mild weather caused some thawing. Local retail sales were good in Chippewa county.

Ohio - Very little snow fell in northeastern Ohio during the period and temperatures were very mild. Bees were able to make a flight toward the middle of the period. Colonies appeared to be in good shape. Plant conditions were normal. Weather conditions showed considerable variations in central Ohio as liberal amounts of snow and rain fell during the period. Most snow was melted by the rains and warmer temperatures. There were considerable winds during the whole period. Warm temperatures at end of period brought bees out for cleansing flight. It is feared that few colonies may be short of stores and will require spring feeding providing they survive the winter. Soil moisture was ample. Retail sales of honey were slow. The only honey left in producers hands is being held for retail sales.

Illinois - In northern part of state, the period began with zero degree weather and then warmed up to unseasonably high temperatures for rest of period. Bees were able to make flights during latter part. Mild and wet weather occurred in eastern Illinois. Retail honey sales were excellent.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12-27)

New York - There were many days in which bees could fly in Ulster County. Scale hive lost about eight pounds since the first of the month. Heavy rains aided soil moisture. Bees have wintered well with flights every few weeks. In central New York the weather has been mild with some rain. The ground was bare of snow. Bees had flights on several warm days. A heavier consumption of stores is anticipated. There was a week of unusually warm weather with showers in northern Jefferson county. Bees had a good flight at the close of the period. In western New York bees had fair to good flights about the middle of the period. Temperatures have been above normal. Moisture would be beneficial. There was no snow during the period.

Pennsylvania - Bees had a good cleansing flight about the middle of the period. Temperatures were rather mild and there was ample rainfall. In the central part of the State bees had a good cleansing flight towards the close of the period. Rains have added needed moisture to the soil.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 12-27)

Maryland - Bees had several good flights in the Washington-Piedmont area. They are now conditioned for a period of bad weather if it arrives. Temperatures have been normal to a little above normal but showed wide variations during the period. There were two good rains, each lasting for several days. While the yearly rainfall was below normal, December was $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches above normal. The ground is well saturated and the effect of last summer's drought appears to be overcome. Producers' honey stocks are cleaning-up and most should be sold before the new crop is made. In the Blue Ridge section warm temperatures permitted several flights. Colonies appear to be in good to exceptional condition. Most colonies have ample stores, although some are becoming light and feeding will probably be necessary. An occasional colony showed some dysentery. There was a good growth of chickweed in some areas. Sales of honey ranged from slow to good.

Kentucky - Bees seem to be wintering satisfactorily with cleansing flights being made at needed intervals. There was considerable rain but little snow. High winds upset a few colonies. There has been an excess of rainfall of over five inches to date.

Tennessee - Bees throughout parts of Decatur County are low in stores. Some hives were heavy while others were light, with some dying. The weather during the period was mostly cool, cloudy, and rainy.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 8-22)

Georgia - Most bees are in fair to normal condition and are now mostly dormant. Plenty of rain and cold weather since last period brought weather conditions up to about normal.

Florida - Colonies in north Florida had no natural pollen sources in most places. The recent freeze over most of the State will delay plants blooming and pollen shortage may become acute. In south Florida cold weather and other factors have reduced nectar and honey production. A little pollen was being brought in. The effect of the December freeze on citrus honey production is not known at this time.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 1

Mississippi - Colony conditions are normal in southeastern Mississippi. A few colonies were short of stores. Bees were generally quiet and inactive.

Louisiana - The weather in the central area was generally cold and rainy. Bees were in good condition. Most of the honey in this area was being sold to bakers. In the southeastern part of the State considerable rain fell during the period. The severest cold of the season along with rain resulted in bees being relatively quiet. Bee

populations in some colonies were below normal and it has been necessary to feed in some yards. Colonies lost a few pounds during the period. There was no broodrearing. As a result of killing freezes early in December there was nothing in bloom except some chickweed in protected places. A campaign to erradicate imported fire ants will be started soon. It is not known what effect this will have on bees. Inquiry for package bees are coming in and preparations are now underway for spring shipping.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 1TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 40,000 lbs. Domestic White Clover.
Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CREAMED: Plastic cartons

12, 2-lb.	5.90-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.05-6.20
tins	6.20
12, 12-oz. glass	2.85
cartons	2.85-3.00
plastic squeeze	3.40-3.65

DETROIT: Receipts 65,140 lbs. Demand good.

Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly

White Clover and Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.25-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

CHICAGO: Arrivals 197,800 lbs. Demand slow. Market dull. Sales by wholesalers and other large users.

MIDWEST 60-lb. tins per lb.-

Light Amber	14
White Clover	15
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-serve jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. (self-serve jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.25
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Kansas and Nebraska

White Clover-

60-lb. tins	13.00-13.50
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NEW YORK: Arrivals 30 cases France, 230 cases

Greece, 20 drums Mexico, 30 cases Australia, 9 cases Italy, 3 cases Norway. Demand light.

Market dull.

PUERTO RICO, Ex dock 13-14

MEXICO Light Amber 15

FLORIDA Drums Light Amber Mixed Flowers 14-15

MIDWESTERN & NY. INTERMOUNTAIN

Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers 15-16

White Clover 17-18

CALIF. 60-lb. tins del. N.Y. Light amber

Alfalfa Blend 14 3/4

ARIZ. 60-lb. tins del. N.Y. Extra Light Amber

Clover -Cotton 15 1/2

DOMESTIC Clover

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

24, 16-oz. jars 6.50-6.95

6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-6.95

6, 5-lb. Buckwheat 6.75

12, 8-oz. jars (Imported Blended) 2.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals 93 bags Cuba, 147 bags Dom.

Rep., 271 pks. Egypt, 126 blocks Eritrea, 114

bdls Eritrea, 189 bags Lebanon, 123 pks. Italy,

78 bags Mexico, 50 bags Portugal, 105 block

Portugal. Market about steady.

African 62-65

South America 64-67

Central America and West Indies 63-65

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 30,114 lbs. Demand fair.

Market steady. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers sales to wholesalers & chains-

DOMESTIC

White Clover 60-lb. tins & drums 18-19

Light Amber 17-18

6, 5-lb. jars 6.50-6.95

12, 1-lb. jars 3.30-3.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-4.10

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.40-6.75

12, 1-lb. jars non-drip servers 5.05

12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles 3.75

HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

12, 2 1/2-lb. jars 8.35

DENVER: Demand good. Supply ample. Market steady-slightly weaker.

NEW CROP COLORADO Sweetclover-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 50,040 lbs. Domestic

Clover. Demand fair.

White Clover 60-lb. tins 16 1/2

REPACKED Domestic Cartons

24, 16-oz. jars 6.35-6.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 1PHILADELPHIA: (Continued)

24, 8-oz. jars	3.75-4.10
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 3-lb. jars	8.25
12, 5-lb. jars	12.80
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 10,510 lbs. Demand slow.

Market steady.	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
COMB: 12, 10-oz. section	3.95
12, 14-oz. White Clover few	7.00-7.50

PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand slow. Market steady. Extracted Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch Light Amber or better case lot-

12, 5-lb. cans	12.00-12.50
darker grades	10.00
12, 2½-lb. glass	7.00-7.10
12, 2-lb.	6.75-7.20
24, 8-oz.	4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.75-6.85
COMB: cases-	
24, 12-oz. Fancy	9.75-10.00
Unclassified	6.00-6.25
BEESWAX: Demand slow. Supply heavy.	
Dealers paying	47-50

ST. LOUIS: Market dull.

NORTHERN: 60-lb. tins per lb.	
Light Amber	16-18
White Clover	18-19
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10-6.95
mostly	6.10-6.35
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.15-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.50-3.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.	2.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60

SEATTLE: Demand fair. Market about steady. Brokers sales extracted White Clover Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
Some darker	11.25
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Fireweed-	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
24, 10-oz. cups	5.90
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.25
Bakers honey, 60-lb. cans	
Light Amber per lb.	16
60-lb. cans Amber per lb.	13½
60-lb. cans dark per lb.	13

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton 775 cans Central Calif. Wholesale market list prices of bottle honey were steady. Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Sage, Clover, Star Thistle and some Blends, per case-

12, 2-lb. tins	6.90
poorer	5.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
poorer	3.80-4.50
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB. 24, 1-lb.	4.25
12, 1-lb. drip server	4.85
EXTRACTED: 6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-5.58
12, 5-lb. tins	11.45
poorer	9.75

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals 60-lb. tins Minn. White

Sweetclover 225, Minn. Light Amber 140, Wis.	
Light Amber 100, Beeswax 75 lb. Price per lb.	
White Sweetclover	12½
Light Amber	12
Prices to jobbers U.S. Fancy	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 1MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

60-lb. tins price per lb.	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18
BEE SWAX:	
Cash	50
Trade	52

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. White or better,
Orange, Sage, and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17

White Clover, Sage-	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers-	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-	
12, 12-Oz. cups	3.15
COMB: White Clover	
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-	
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-	
12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
BEE SWAX: Demand moderate. Market about steady.	
Cash	54-57
Trade	56-59

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Vol. XLII
No. 2

Friday, January 17, 1958

WINTER CONTINUES VERY FAVORABLE FOR BEES

To date this winter weather has been very favorable in nearly all sections of the country for wintering of bees. Over much of the West, Intermountain, and Plains areas weather has been milder than normal for this season. There has been little heavy snow, but in most sections sufficient snow to provide protection for honey plants. In nearly all except the extreme northern sections of the country, colonies have had occasional flight days but temperatures have held sufficiently low most of the time to retard unusually heavy consumption of stores.

The East North Central, North Eastern and Southern States had colder temperatures during early January than during the latter half of December. Fairly heavy snows fell in the Great Lakes area and New England. Cold weather with heavy frosts and freezes struck into central and south Florida. Citrus and vegetables had already been seriously damaged by the freeze of early December. It is still problematical as to additional damage caused by the January freeze. During the first few days of January torrential rains with high winds fell in south Florida causing serious damage to vegetable crops. This combination of cold wet weather has held back broodrearing of bees in Florida. On the other hand, the abundance of moisture should provide unusually good spring plant growth.

During the first few days of January heavy rains hit into south Texas and the Lower Rio Grande Valley. This caused some damage to winter vegetables but is not expected to affect bees adversely. These heavy rains should provide some of the best bee pastures available in that part of the country for several years.

Moisture and plant conditions over practically the entire country are considered very favorable at this time. The snow cover is still below average in the Rocky Mountains and Plains area but there are still several months to obtain additional heavy snows. In the Pacific Northwest snow cover in the Cascade Mountains was reported on January as 120 percent of normal compared with well below normal a year earlier.

Demand for honey at retail continued fairly good in all sections. On the other hand, movement of large lots of bulk honey from commercial producers to packers was very slow. Apparently many large lots of honey still remained in producers' hands. Despite this there has so far been little inclination on the part of producers to accept lower prices. West Coast exporters report virtually no demand or trading. The smallest number of producers sales of large lots of honey were reported during this period, in a considerable period of time. Price ranges held about the same as previously. West Coast honey ranged from 10¢ to 12½¢. Midwestern Clover ranged mostly 12-13¢, with occasional lots 13½-14¢ and darker grades as low as 11¢.

The beeswax market was sharply lower especially through the Midwest and East. Prevailing price on large lots of beeswax in these sections was 54-56¢, with occasional lots sold locally ranging as high as 58-60¢. On the West Coast the market was generally 50-54¢, with some as low as 47¢. The wax market was also weaker in New York City, with African wax at 59-61¢ per lb., South American 64-65¢, and Central American-West Indies wax 62-64¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		: PRICES & BASIS :		: PRICE & BASIS	
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
<hr/>					
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			MICH.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
White - Lima Bean	12½¢ f.o.b.			Darker grades	10½-12¢
Reported growers holding-			WISC.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Amber to Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b.			Amber	11¢
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			MINN.	White Dutch & Sweetclover	13½¢ f.o.b.
White - Extra White Clover Bean	12½¢ del.			Light Amber-Clover & Basswood	12½¢ del.
Reported growers holding-			IND.	Clover-Light Amber	13-14¢ del.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Alfalfa				Amber	13¢ del.
	12¢ f.o.b.		ILL.	White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	Extra Light Amber Clover, Vetch		N.Y.	Clover	14¢ del.
(cans returned)	13¢ del.		PA.	Light Amber-Fall Flowers	13½¢ del.
ARIZ.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Cotton,		TENN.	Goldenrod-Aster	16-18¢
Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.		GA.	Various Flowers Amber	13-15½¢ del. ctns
N.MEX.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.		Dark	12½¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White Clover	13-13½¢ del.	LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber-White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White Sweetcover	13½¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	; TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White - Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
IOWA	Alfalfa - Sweetclover	-	16 2/3¢	-
	White Clover	-	16¢	-
OHIO	Goldenrod	17½¢	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	15¢	-	18-20¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	16¢	-
	Loosestrife	-	18½¢	-
VT.	Light Amber - Legumes	18¢	-	-
MD.	Wild-Flowers & Clover	-	-	35¢
PA.	Light Amber- Fall Flowers	17½¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover	16¢	-	-
KY.	Goldenrod-Aster	-	-	23¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Alfalfa - Sweetclover	-	21¢	-
	White Clover	-	21¢	27¢
	Light Amber - Clover	20¢	20-21¢	20¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WISC.	White Clover & Basswood	-	-	18¢
	White Clover	20¢	20-21¢	25¢
MINN.	White Dutch & Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
IND.	Clover (Amber & Light Amber)	-	-	30¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	26-27¢	-
	Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
VT.	Light Amber - Legumes	-	28¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to	
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS
:	:	:	CONSUMERS	
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered): (Generally Delivered): (Local sales)	

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.(Continued)

PA.	Light Amber - Fall flowers	-	24 1/6¢	32½¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	23-25¢
	Clover	-	25¢	25¢
KY.	Goldenrod - Aster	26 2/3¢	32¢	35¢
FLA.	Amber - Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	22¢
MISS.	Amber - Clover	-	20¢	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	73¢
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50-6.75	7.10	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber - Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
	Extra Light Amber - Alfalfa	-	6.60	-
IOWA	Alfalfa - Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	White Clover	-	6.50	70¢
	Clover	5.76	5.50-5.60	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.25	-	-
MINN.	Light Amber - Clover - Basswood	5.90	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	6.96	-
	Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
VT.	Clover 12-oz.	9.00	11.00	-
KY.	Goldenrod - Aster	8.00	9.60	80¢
FLA.	Amber - Tupelo	7.50	8.00	83¢
MISS.	Amber - Clover	-	6.60	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	60¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	37¢
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.00-7.30	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.80	-
	Light Amber - Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	Alfalfa - Sweetclover	-	6.24	-
	White Clover	6.00	6.00-6.50	37¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.60	6.25	37¢
MINN.	Light Amber - Clover - Basswood	6.20	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	7.44	-
	Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
VT.	Light Amber - Legumes	-	8.40	-
PA.	Light Amber - Fall Flowers	-	7.90	45¢
MD.	Amber- Clover	-	6.75	35¢
FLA.	Amber - Tupelo	7.85	8.35	43¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	23¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	3.75-3.80	19¢
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	3.85-4.20	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WISC.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
MINN.	Light Amber - Clover & Basswood	3.80	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	4.32	-
	Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
VT.	Light Amber-Legumes	-	5.00	-
FLA.	Amber-Tupelo	5.00	5.50	27¢

SEMI- MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered): (Generally Delivered): (Local sales		
SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS			
IOWA	White Clover 12-15-oz.	7.20	7.68	45-50¢
WISC.	White Clover 14-oz.	8.50	9.50	54¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 14-oz.	9.30	9.75	55¢
ILL.	White Clover 14-16-oz.	-	11.00	-
VT.	Light Amber-Legumes over 12-oz.	-	10.80	-
PA.	Fall Flowers & Goldenrod 11½-oz.	-	9.75	53¢
TENN.	Clover 10-oz.	-	-	8.00

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	White Sweetclover 24, 1-lb. jars	-	-	33¢
TEXAS	Clover 24, 10-oz. jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	6.00	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover 24, 12-oz. jars	-	6.48	-
VT.	Legumes 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.40	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover 12-15-oz.	7.20	7.68	45-50¢
	White Clover 12-oz.	-	7.20	-
VT.	Legumes 2½-oz.	-	4.20	-

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Cotton, Alfalfa 12, 2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
WISC.	White Clover - Basswood 2½-lb jars	-	-	65¢
MINN.	Clover, Basswood 2½-lb. jars - case of 12	-	11.00	1.25
N.Y.	Clover & Buckwheat 5-lb. cans	-	1.02	1.40
VT.	Legumes 1-lb.	-	9.60	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 5-lb. cans	-	1.35-1.50	30¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half January)

Northern California - Temperatures range from about to above normal. Foggy weather has persisted though there has been enough sun to permit cleansing flights. Moisture is above normal and plants are normal to above normal. Bees seem to be wintering well with good clusters and ample supplies of pollen and honey. No bees are being moved at this time. Bees are working a little mustard as weather permits. Honey plants are in good condition and the future looks bright.

Central California - Rainfall has generally been good, though some locations need more. In most areas, rainfall has been sufficient to give plants a good start and plants are in good condition. Colonies are in good condition and most are heavy. A few colonies are being moved to almonds and a few to permitland cultivation. No plants are being worked now.

In San Francisco inquiry by out-of-State beekeepers was reported above normal. Most offerings consist of large blocks of Clover honey. California Alfalfa continues in fairly plentiful supply. No domestic or export trading was reported this period.

Southern California - The weather has been warm and bright and ideal for gathering nectar from the limited floral sources. Los Angeles temperatures ranged 64-79 degrees maximums and 41-56 minimums.

Ceonothus has started to bloom a month earlier than normal in some sections. Colonies are normal for this time of year; those near citrus and eucalyptus are in excellent condition. Honey supplies are generally adequate but pollen supplies are low. In some sections broodrearing has been very active while in others it has fallen off. Some colonies are being moved to winter locations and others to citrus areas. Bees are working eucalyptus, mustard, filaree, and off bloom citrus. All honey plants are in excellent condition as a result of the recent rains and warm sunny days. Prospects are for a good honey flow providing the rains continue into the spring.

Los Angeles bulk dealers and handlers report beekeeper supplies of Alfalfa and Clover as plentiful and others limited. Beekeepers offerings were moderate with some preferring to wait for an improved market. No purchases were reported by Los Angeles bulk handlers or dealers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half January)

In the Yakima Valley bees are in good condition with good weather and favorable moisture conditions. West of the Cascade Mountains temperatures were generally above normal, permitting occasional flights on clear days. Rainfall was above average along the Coast. At the higher elevations of the Cascades snow coverage was reported on January 1 at 120 percent of normal as compared with 56 percent a year ago. In western Oregon and Washington bees are in fairly good condition but some late winter and early spring feeding may be necessary. Demand for honey has been fairly good. Recent reports indicate considerable honey still remains in producers hands,

but generally growers are holding firm, with little trading.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Colorado - Weather was quite favorable during this period, with mild days and cold nights. On the Western Slope a week of warm afternoons permitted considerable flight. Bees are in better condition in most localities than at this time a year ago. There is a light to moderate snow cover in the higher mountains, but little or no snow on the plains or in the valleys.

Montana - Temperatures over much of the State were unseasonably warm during this period, permitting rather frequent flights. There is a moderate snow cover in the mountains of western Montana. Moisture conditions over the central and eastern parts of the State are below normal.

Utah - In northern Utah the weather has been cold and dry, ranging from around zero to 10 or 15 above, with very little snow cover. Bees in some yards are badly in need of a flight. Demand for honey by packers has been light.

Nevada - Temperatures were above normal with normal moisture for this period. Bees are wintering well, although some in southern Nevada may need feeding by February if weather continues warm.

ARIZONA (Period - First half January)

Precipitation since January 1 trace compared .32 inches normal at Phoenix. Desert conditions are becoming dry as most of excess moisture received during October has evaporated because of very light precipitation in November, December and so far in January. Irrigation supply in reservoirs is better at this time than year ago, although below normal. At this time last season indications pointed to reduced water allotments because of the very low levels of reservoirs. Indications now are for full irrigation allotments. However, spring rains will be helpful to further build up the water supply.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Northeast Texas - Cold, wet weather has confined bees to their hives during this period. The unfavorable weather has prevented many farmers from planting legumes some of which are normally planted during late fall and early winter. Temperatures have been rather low for this early in the winter, dropping to the low 20's several nights. The coldest weather in this section usually occurs in late January and early February. Small grains have made little growth. Vetch is at a standstill but looks good. Acreage of Vetch is apparently much below normal, probably due to weather preventing seeding. Aside from the lack of vetch, prospects for spring plants and an abundance of bloom from wild flowers are now good. Honey is moving slowly but steadily to retail stores. Buying by large packers has

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2Northeast Texas (Continued)

been light. Bees are wintering well in most cases with ample stores. One beekeeper reports strongest January condition of bees he has ever noted, despite the below normal temperatures.

Southeast Texas - In the Kingsville area from 10 to 12 inches of rain fell between December 31 and January 6. There has been no excessively cold weather in this area. Many bees need feeding. New crop honey is expected to come on early due to the abundance of moisture.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - General rains ranging from four to eleven inches fell on January 5th and 6th. Hives show from three to six frames of brood. Although they are obtaining some pollen, most colonies are being fed sugar. Conditions for spring increase looks better than during recent years.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio around four inches of rain fell during this period, maintaining plants in good condition and soil moisture to provide a good spring flow. Much of this period was cold and cloudy, preventing bee flights.

New Mexico - The Albuquerque section has had very warm weather. While bees went into winter with ample stores, they are consuming honey rapidly and will probably need early feeding. In the Mesilla Valley a little moisture fell on January 4. Weather was very favorable.

Oklahoma - The winter has been very favorable to date. Bees are in good condition. While there was little rain during this period, moisture conditions continue generally good. Legumes are in good condition. In some sections bees are consuming stores at a rapid rate.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota Weather was very favorable during this period. Temperatures were mostly above normal, with only an occasional day below zero. In most sections there is no snow on the ground. Some dust is blowing.

Iowa - Weather has been about normal for this time of year. A few sections had a day or two which permitted bee flights. Some sections had a few days of below normal temperatures. A cold wave hit the State on January 10. Most of the State has a good protective snow covering but no deep snow. Bees are mostly wintering well with ample stores. Honey is moving well at retail but inquiry and movement have been light at the wholesale or packer level.

Kansas - In north central Kansas the first snow of the season fell on December 30. The total snow fall to date has been about 50 percent below average. Moisture conditions, however, are very good. Temperatures have not been excessively cold and several good flights were obtained during

December. Most colonies appear to have ample stores. Most producers have sold most of their 1957 honey crop. Some large commercial operators have considerable honey still on hand.

Nebraska - Conditions have been very favorable with weather sufficiently cold to hold down consumption of stores but with an occasional warm day in most sections which will permit bee flight. Moisture conditions are considered normal with sufficient snow cover to protect plants. Plant condition is generally excellent. Inquiry for large lots of honey has shown a little improvement.

Missouri - Bees have had rather frequent flights. Many colonies are short of honey above and in the brood nests. Otherwise colony condition appears good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Michigan - Over most of the lower peninsula bees had a good flight or two during December. Most colonies appear to be wintering normally or better. The latter part of this period was cold and wintery, with considerable snow on the ground. On the upper peninsula cellar bees are wintering very well. There have been some very low temperatures down to 23 below zero. At the end of the period there was around 18 inches of snow on the ground.

Wisconsin - Temperatures have been variable, ranging from some mild days to nights with temperatures down to 15 below zero. In southern Wisconsin bees obtained one or two short flights. Farther north in the State many bees have been confined since they were packed. Moisture conditions are very favorable due to December rains. The southern part of the State has a very light snow cover. There is somewhat more snow on the ground in central and northern Wisconsin. Considerable honey remains in the hands of large commercial producers and packers. Retail demand, particularly in 5-lb. containers, has been very good. Some packers have been discounting honey in used cans, probably in an effort to encourage use of new clean containers.

Minnesota - Most of this period was unseasonably warm for January with very little snow. Bees have wintered very well to date. In most sections they have obtained an occasional flight. Demand for honey has been good at retail, but large lots of extracted honey are moving very slowly from either beekeepers or packers hands.

Ohio - In northern Ohio near zero temperatures prevailed during most of this period. The weather Bureau reported temperatures ran 10 degrees below average. There was a light snow cover in central and western Ohio, with a foot or more of snow in the Great Lakes Section, with considerable wind. Apparently little honey re-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2Ohio (Continued)

mains in the hands of Ohio beekeepers. Some distant lots have moved into Ohio packers. Retail demand for honey has been good especially in 5-lb. containers.

Indiana - In northern and north central Indiana temperatures during the period ran about normal to slightly above normal for this season. Snowfall was unusually heavy for December in the northern part of the State. However, most of this melted rapidly. Bees in most parts of the State had limited flights on one or more days and are wintering well. Clovers are in good condition with ample moisture. Indianapolis reported 1957 as the wettest year since 1876, with 16 inches of excess moisture.

Illinois - In northern Illinois the first week of this period was mild, followed by cold weather January 2-5 with temperatures as low as 10 degrees below zero. About six inches of snow fell December 31 and January 1 but was melting rapidly at the end of the period.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

New York - In eastern New York temperatures have been normal for this season with from eight to ten inches of snow on the ground. In western and central New York temperatures have ranged from slightly above normal to 10 degrees below zero depending on location. Snow cover is variable but below normal in most sections. In some sections the ground is well saturated from fall and winter rains. Other sections are becoming quite dry. Bees over the State as a whole are wintering well to date with ample stores. Movement of honey has been generally good although some beekeepers report some price resistance on the part of large packers.

Vermont - Some snow fell just before Christmas to provide a light cover for Clovers. Weather was cold during this period. Bees are wintering well. The market for honey continues good at the retail level.

Massachusetts - Plant conditions are not very satisfactory due to the exceptionally dry summer. Moisture conditions have improved. Most of the State had a good snow cover at the end of the period. Brooks and ponds which had been dry are gradually filling, indicating improvement in the soil moisture level.

New Jersey - Most colonies are wintering well although many are light in stores. Some beekeepers have started feeding in an attempt to stimulate early broodrearing. Much feeding of sugar and pollen substitute will be necessary this spring if colonies are to buildup to honey gathering strength. Many colonies went into the winter with small clusters.

Pennsylvania - Bees are mostly wintering well although many colonies had used unusual quantities of stores due to very warm weather prior to the cold weather which prevailed during this period. Considerable feeding is expected during the spring.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Maryland - Cold weather with little precipitation prevailed during most of this period in the Blue Ridge section. There was one heavy rainfall during the period. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. cold weather prevailed during most of this period with a good rainfall at the end of the period. Bees in all parts of the State appear to be wintering satisfactory. A cleansing flight within the next couple of weeks would be desirable. Sales of honey have been rather slow, but most producers' stocks are at a low level.

South Carolina - In the Piedmont area bees have not had a good flight in about two weeks due to unseasonably cold weather. Bees in last summer's drought area around Greenwood County are short of stores and heavy feeding will be necessary.

Kentucky - This period over much of the State was the coldest in several years. Bees are in good condition but many will need feeding shortly. Demand for honey was reported as ranging from slow to good.

Tennessee - Temperatures were below normal with some sections reporting the coldest weather in many years. Bees are generally wintering well although some feeding will be necessary.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 22-Jan. 8)

Georgia - Weather has been unseasonably cold. Bees are considered to be in generally fair to normal condition. Some bees have been able to work red maple in south Georgia on occasional days. Continued cold weather is hampering development of colonies which may slow down early production of package bees and queens. To date there has been a heavy demand for April shipment of packages and queens but a shortage of experienced labor will not permit an increase in production. Moisture conditions are unusually good. Some Georgia beekeepers who take their bees to Florida for winter are not planning to do so this year on account of cold damage to Florida citrus groves.

Florida - Freezing temperatures on January 8 and 9 for the second time this year extended deep into central and southern Florida. The early December freeze seriously damaged citrus fruits and damaged some trees. It is still

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2Florida (Continued)

problematical as to the final effects of these freezes on the citrus bloom this spring. Heavy rains also fell during this period over south Florida, causing considerable loss in vegetables along the southern East Coast, the Lake Okeechobee area and in Dade County. The combination of cold weather and excessive rains have kept bees inactive and slowed down broodrearing. On the other hand, they have produced very favorable moisture conditions for early spring honey plants. In Dade County bees were gathering a little honey from palmetto at the end of the period.

Mississippi - In north central Mississippi bees have wintered very favorably to date. During the period rainfall was light. Temperatures fell below freezing on several nights but bees were able to fly about half of each week.

Louisiana - Temperatures ran below normal in southern Louisiana with some frost and ice. Some sections had moderate rainfall, others reported excessive rainfall. While bees gathered a little pollen on good days, they are building up slowly and are steadily losing weight. A good clover stand is showing up but severe freezes could damage this. Demand for bottled honey has been good. Inquiries for package bees and queens are beginning to arrive.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 197,400 lbs. Domestic White Clover.
Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover-	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 202,760 lbs. Bulk demand slow.
Market dull. Jar packs demand good. Market steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users.

MIDWEST 60-lb. tins per lb.-	
Light Amber	14
Some high as	17
White Clover mostly	15
Some high as	18
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-serve jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-serve jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.25
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 31,460 lbs. Demand fair.
Market steady. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers sales to wholesalers & chains-

DOMESTIC	
White Clover 60-lb. tins & drums	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
12, 1-lb. jars non-drip servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35

DENVER: Demand good. Supply ample. Market steady.

NEW CROP COLORADO Sweetclover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10

CREAMED: Plastic cartons	6.70
12, 2-lb.	5.90-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.05-6.20
tins	6.20
12, 12-oz. glass	2.85
cartons	2.85-3.00
plastic squeeze	3.40-3.65

DETROIT: Receipts 113,640 lbs. domestic. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover & Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.25-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 7,800 lbs. Kan.
White Clover 60-lb tins 13.25

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. White or better, Orange, Sage, and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
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White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
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White Clover or other California Flowers-

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
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CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05

HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
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JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
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BEESWAX: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

Cash	54-57
Trade	56-59

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals 60 lb. tins White Sweetclover
Minn. 240, Iowa 75, Light Amber Minn 180, Wis.
145, beeswax 225.

Price to jobber U.S. fancy-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60

60-lb tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18
Cash	48
Trade	50

BEESWAX:

NEW YORK: Arrivals 29 ctns. Ireland, 62 drums
Mexico, 20 ctns. South Africa, 52 drums Guatemala,
10 cases France. Demand slow. Market dull.
PUERTO RICO, Ex Dock 12-13½
MEXICO Light Amber 14-15
MIDWESTERN & N. Y. INTERMOUNTAIN
Light Amber, Clover, Processed, bakers 15-16
White Clover 16½-17½

CALIF. Blended, Mixed Flowers

12, 5-lb. tins	11.40
DOMESTIC Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.30-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins Buckwheat	6.75
12, 8-oz. jars (Imported blended)	2.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals 60 bags Chile, 89 bags Dom.
Rep., 235 blocks Somaliland, 50 bags Haiti,
60 bags Argentina, 33 bags Cuba, 213 blocks
Eritrea, 71 bags Mexico. Demand slow. Market
weaker.

Africa	59-61
South America	64-65
Central America & West Indies	62-64

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 43,812 lb. domestic. Demand
fairly good. Market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED:	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 28,680 lbs. Domestic Clover.
Demand fair.

White Clover 60-lb. tins	16½
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
REPACKED Domestic Cartons	
24, 16-oz. jars	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75-4.10
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 3-lb. jars	8.25
12, 5-lb. jars	12.80
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand moderate.

Market steady. Extracted Sweetclover, Alfalfa
and Vetch, Light Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
CREAMED: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
24, 16-oz. jars	5.75
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75-5.80
COMB: Supply moderate. Demand fair.	
24, 12-oz. No. 1	7.35
24, 12-oz. No. 2	6.25
BEESWAX: Supply limited. Market about steady	
Dealers paying- Cash	47
Trade	50

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly

White Clover 60-lb. tins	
White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	6.10-6.95
mostly	6.10-6.35
6, 3-lb. jars	4.00-4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles (plastic)	3.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. packages	2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 2-lb jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton
none. Wholesale market list prices of bottle
honey were steady. Light Amber or better,
Orange, Alfalfa, Sage, Clover, Star Thistle and
some Blends, per case-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-5.58
12, 5-lb. tins	11.45
poorer	9.75
12, 2-lb. tins	6.90
poorer	5.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
poorer	3.80-4.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2SAN FRANCISCO: (Continued)

12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB: 24, 1-lb.	4.25
12, 1-lb. drip server	4.85

Fire weed-

6, 5-lb. tins	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
CREAMED:	
24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
24, 10-oz. cups	5.90
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.25

SEATTLE: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Brokers sales- Extracted White Clover Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better.

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
some darker	11.25
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

Bakers honey, 60-lb. cans-

Light Amber per lb.	16
Amber per lb.	13½
dark per lb.	13

SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of December 15, 1957

Commodity Stabilization Service

Sugar Division

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreement	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	13	272,800	\$ 25,848	227,535	\$ 21,593	1	150,000
California	9	335,005	34,965	335,005	34,965	-	-
Colorado	3	126,500	12,524	77,000	7,623	-	-
Florida	13	271,040	27,720	229,075	23,670	-	-
Georgia	4	69,350	7,062	39,650	4,201	-	-
Minnesota	6	273,735	29,563	273,735	29,563	-	-
Mississippi	2	36,465	3,545	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	118,250	11,707	118,250	11,707	-	-
Nebraska	1	66,000	7,128	66,000	7,128	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	1	108,660
Oregon	1	24,200	2,395	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	29,645	2,736	29,645	2,736	-	-
South Dakota	5	289,960	31,316	289,960	31,316	-	-
Texas	2	14,685	1,586	14,685	1,586	-	-
Utah	1	42,350	4,193	42,350	4,193	-	-
Washington	1	188,485	17,718	188,485	17,718	-	-
TOTALS	64	2,158,470	\$220,006	1,931,375	\$197,999	2	258,660
Totals as of Same Period							
1956 Program	34	1,326,205	124,639	1,251,900	117,355	3	87,750
1955 Program	29	1,242,963	126,961	986,465	104,604	5	109,250
1954 Program	72	1,394,617	145,424	1,120,459	119,861	7	705,750
1953 Program	98	2,384,092	252,911	2,097,239	223,872	14	184,401
1952 Program	269	7,021,681	806,000	6,891,070	791,956	74	2,981,839

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REPORT

Vol. XLII
 No. 3

Tuesday, February 4, 1958

WEATHER CONDITIONS GENERALLY FAVORABLE

Weather conditions continued generally favorable in most all areas for wintering of bees. Temperatures averaged normal or above over most of West and Pacific Northwest areas. Rainfall was also normal or above average except in Southern California where light amounts fell. In the Intermountain section, precipitation was about normal. Mild temperatures prevailed in Idaho but were rather cold elsewhere. Cold wet weather continued over the Southwest, providing abundant soil moisture for spring growth. Most of the past period ruled mild over the Plains States but turned colder at the end. Little or no snow fell in the northern sections but parts of Kansas and Nebraska received about six inches late in the period. Fair amounts of snow also fell over the East Central and North Central States. Heavier amounts blanketed Illinois late in period. Temperatures held above normal in Minnesota most of the time. About average temperatures prevailed over the Northeastern, South Atlantic and South Central areas. Heavy snows fell in some regions of New York while most other areas received ample rainfall. Cold wet weather continued to plague the Southeastern States.

Bees were generally wintering well over most of the country. Some feeding was necessary in the Pacific Northwest. Mild weather in this area encouraged excessive flights, resulting in above normal consumption of hive stores. Cellar bees were wintering quietly in Upper Michigan. Bees were able to make a few flights in the Northeastern States but are still in need of good cleaning flights. Broodrearing is in progress in most Southwestern States. Poor weather conditions delayed colony buildup in Florida and broodrearing is about two weeks later than usual in Georgia.

Ample moisture is available for plant growth over most of the country. Precipitation of some form fell on most regions during past period. However, in some Southern California sections, lack of moisture and drying winds caused plants to suffer. Mild weather in the Pacific Northwest started growth on some spring blooming ornamentals and buds were swelling on some trees. Some areas of the Southwest were too wet for seeding of Clover and Vetch. Only a few wildflowers showed blooms in the southern portion of Texas. Clover crops appeared in generally good shape in the Plains States despite a light snow cover in some sections. In the East Central and North Central States, the snow cover was light in some areas and fairly good in others. Some sectors of the Northeast are blanketed with a good snow cover while others received good rains, making plant conditions favorable. Ample moisture is also available for plant growth in the South Atlantic and South Central areas. Continued cold weather delayed plant growth in the Southeastern States, but sufficient moisture is available.

Demand for honey at retail levels proved fairly slow to about normal over most of the country. Some large producers in the Plains areas were holding stocks in hopes of better market at a later date. Exporters on the West Coast report trading at a standstill with practically no inquiry. Movement of California honey to export said to be hampered by intermediate quality this season. Other world sources are able to offer more desirable supplies for blending. Price ranges showed little change from the previous period. West Coast honey price ranged from $13\frac{1}{2}$ - $14\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ on Orange and 9 - $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ on other blends. Prices on Midwestern Clover ranged from 12 - $13\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with some lots going at $13\frac{1}{2}$ - $14\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and some darker grades selling as low as $10\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

The beeswax market was generally dull and weak throughout the country. Prevailing price on large lots of beeswax in the Midwest and East was 53 - 56 ¢, few lower, with some lots going as high as 59 - 60 ¢. On the West Coast, the wax market was generally 54 ¢ with some sales lower. Beeswax showed a slight weakness in New York City with African wax selling at 58 - 61 ¢ per lb., South American at 63 - 65 ¢ and Central American-West Indies wax 61 - 63 ¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

:		: PRICES & BASIS :		:		: PRICE & BASIS :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	OF SALE :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN							
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber		IOWA	White Clover-Alfalfa		12½¢	f.o.b.
	Alaska Clover	10½-12½¢ f.o.b.		Amber-White Clover		12-14¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber - Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b.	NEBR.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover		12½-13½¢	f.o.b.
				Clover		10½-11¢	f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL							
	Extra Light Amber - Light Amber Alfalfa		KANS.	Light Amber-Alfalfa and Sweetclover		14¢	f.o.b.
		10-10½¢ del.	MICH.	Clover		13½¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber - Alfalfa (cans returned)	10¢ del.	WISC.	Light Amber-Clover		13½-14¢	del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN							
	White Orange	14¢ del.	OHIO	Light Amber-Clover		14¢	del.
	Extra Light Amber - White Orange	13½¢ del.	ILL.	Sweetclover		14½¢	del.
CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY							
	Light Amber - Alfalfa	9¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover (cans return.)		12¢	f.o.b.
			PA.	Buckwheat		13½¢	f.o.b.
				Clover		12½¢	f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:		: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to	
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :	
: (Generally Delivered): (Generally Delivered): (Local Sales)					

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

IDAHO	Various Flowers	-	-	15¢
IOWA	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	18 1/3¢
KANS.	Light Amber - Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	-	17½¢
ILL.	Light Amber - Clover	16¢	17¢	20¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover & Fallflowers	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber - Clover	-	-	16¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	18½¢	-
PA.	Fallflowers	17½-18¢	-	-
MD.	Clover & Wildflowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover & Vetch	16¢	-	-
LA.	Amber - Wildflowers	16 2/3¢	-	-
	Clover	15 5/6¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa - Sweetclover & Wildflowers	19¢	20¢	24¢
IDAHO	Light Amber - Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Sweetclover	20¢	-	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	17 5/6¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber - Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Amber White Clover	-	19¢	26¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Sweetclover	19½¢	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber - Alfalfa - Sweetclover	-	-	27¢
WISC.	White Clover & Basswood	-	18¢	-
	Light Amber - Clover	-	18½¢	21¢
OHIO	Light Amber - Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Light Amber, mostly Clover with some Buckwheat	-	19¢	25¢
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Clover	-	22¢	27-30¢
VT.	Light Amber - Legumes	-	28¢	-
PA.	Light Amber - Clover	-	27¢	35¢
	Fallflowers	-	24 1/6¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OR HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

VA.	Light Amber - Clover	-	20¢	25¢	
TENN.	Clover & Vetch	-	25¢	25¢	
KY.	Clover	-	-	30¢	
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	25¢	27¢	33¢	
LA.	Amber Wildflowers	-	-	20¢	
	Amber - Clover	20¢	-	-	

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

COLO.	Alfalfa - Sweetclover & Wildflowers	-	6.20	-	
IDAHO	Light Amber - Extra Light Amber				
	Alfalfa Sweetclover	5.50	-	-	
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-	
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-	
OKLA.	Light Amber-Sweetclover	-	4.80	-	
	Vetch & Clover	-	6.60	-	
IOWA	Amber - White Clover	-	6.25	70¢	
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Sweetclover	5.76	-	-	
WISC.	Light Amber - Clover	-	5.65-6.25	69¢	
IND.	Light Amber, mostly Clover with some Buckwheat	-	5.88	-	
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-	
	Light Amber - Amber, Clover	-	6.50	70-80¢	
PA.	Light Amber - Clover	-	6.75	75¢	
VT.	Clover 12-oz.	9.00	-	-	
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	7.50	8.00	85¢	
LA.	Amber Clover	7.00	-	-	

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

COLO.	Alfalfa, Sweetclover & Wildflowers	-	6.40	-	
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	7.30	-	-	
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-	
OKLA.	Light Amber - Sweetclover	-	6.00	-	
	Vetch & Clover	-	6.80	-	
IOWA	Amber - White Clover	-	6.50	33¢	
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Sweetclover	6.11	-	-	
WISC.	Light Amber - Clover	-	5.95-6.25	35¢	
IND.	Light Amber, mostly Clover with some Buchwheat	-	6.36	-	
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-	
	Light Amber - Amber - Clover	-	6.75	35-45¢	
PA.	Fallflowers	-	7.25	43¢	
	Clover	-	6.65-7.20	40¢	
MD.	Amber - Clover	-	6.75	-	
VA.	Light Amber - Clover	-	6.00	31¢	
TENN.	Clover & Vetch	-	-	33 1/3¢	
FLA.	Amber - Tupelo	7.85	8.35	43¢	

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	Alfalfa, Sweetclover & Wildflowers	-	3.90	-	
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	4.15	-	-	
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-	
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	4.20	-	
IOWA	Amber - White Clover	-	4.50	25¢	
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Sweetclover	3.64	-	-	
WISC.	Amber - Clover	-	3.85	-	
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.08	-	
	Light - Amber - Clover	-	4.32	21-27¢	
PA.	Light Amber - Clover	-	4.50	25¢	
FLA.	Amber - Tupelo	5.00	5.50	27¢	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		ON ORDER TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS		
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALESAERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered):(Generally Delivered): (Local sales)		

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

COLO. Alfalfa, Sweetclover & Wildflowers	12-oz.	-	8.40	-
IOWA White Clover	12-13-oz.	-	7.68	40-45¢
WISC. Light Amber - Clover	14-oz.	8.25	9.50	49-54¢
PA. Buckwheat	11½-oz.	-	10.50	60¢
Goldenrod	11½-oz.	-	9.60	55¢
Clover	11-oz.	7.65	9.00	50¢
Clover	12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
Clover	10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢

CREAMED HONEY

COLO. Alfalfa, Sweetclover & Wildflowers	24-12-oz.	-	6.80	-
TEXAS White Clover	24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WISC. Light Amber - Clover	24-1-lb.	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y. Clover	24-12-oz.	-	6.48	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB:

IOWA Amber-White Clover	12-13-oz.	-	7.68	40-45¢
ILL. Sweetclover	12-oz.	5.25	-	-

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS White Clover	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
VA. Light Amber - Clover	12-1-lb.	-	3.60	38¢
TENN. Clover & Vetch	5-lb. cans	-	-	30¢
KY. Clover	2½-lb	-	-	40¢

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half January)

Northern California - Precipitation is above normal and rains have been well spaced. Temperatures have been below normal though bees have been able to make some flights. Plants are in excellent condition. In the southern sections, weather conditions have been ideal for both bees and plants. Colonies in the northern sections are in good condition and have used a minimum of winter stores. Some colonies have a small amount of brood. In the southern sections, colonies are in very good condition but some early feeding will be necessary. No bees are being moved now. Bees are working mustard and manzanita in lower locations and are obtaining some pollen from unknown sources. In some sections, no plants are being worked. Plants in general, are above average. Manzanita is blooming in the northern sections and a few annual plants are just starting to grow.

In the Bay area average quality California Alfalfa honey remains in fairly heavy supply. Offerings of White to Water White Clover from Colorado and Montana plentiful. Bottler interest continues light for available offerings.

Domestic demand about normal this period. Export trading at standstill with practically no inquiry. Movement hampered considerably by intermediate quality position of California honey this season. Other world sources offer more desirable supplies for blending.

Central California - Rains in the past week have been beneficial for early plant growth. Temperatures have been about normal and conditions are good for spring flowers. Colonies appear in good condition, most are heavy. Most colonies have a good supply of stores. Broodrearing is coming along nicely in the coastal areas. Bees are working acacia, eucalyptus, mustard, and manzanita during the warmer part of the day. Plants are normal to above normal and show good growth along the coast.

Southern California - Moderate to heavy precipitation over all south coast and southeastern interiors except extreme southeastern desert area. At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 57-80 maximum and 44-55 minimum.

Though rains have fallen in some localities, most of Southern California has suffered from drying winds and additional precipitation is needed. In some locations, plant growth has stopped reflecting a lack of moisture. Temperatures generally have been above normal. Colonies generally are in good condition though a few are light and fairly weak. Colonies that are in poor condition seem to be able to hold their own. Broodrearing in some locations is very active. Movement of bees is light though a few are being moved to citrus locations. Bees are working orange, small wild flowers, desert holly, eucalyptus, filaree, willow, wild currant, lilac, and deer weed. Honey plants are off to a good start but additional moisture is needed.

Beekeeper offerings and available stocks Calif. Alfalfa Light Amber or better Intermountain Clover White or better plentiful. Other California honeys

limited to occasional lots. Domestic demand packaged items very good, from other commercial users, slow with increased competition from other U.S.A. sources.

Foreign trading is practically at standstill with only occasional inquiry. Offers and purchases by dealers light and limited to immediate needs.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half January)

Temperatures in the Yakima Valley averaged above normal during the past period, ranging from 20 to 55 degrees. Moisture conditions were about normal. Bees appeared in very good shape due to mild weather conditions. However, some feeding was being done. Bees have been able to make some flights most of the winter and consequently used up feed faster than usual. Fruit buds were further advanced than usual. Demand for honey has been fairly good. In Western Oregon and Washington, temperatures were also above normal and rainfall proved above average. The warmer weather permitted short bee flights except when rain was falling. Filberts and Pussywillow are now producing pollen and growth has started on many spring blooming ornamentals. Peach and apricot buds were swelling and some trees, fruits canes, berry plants and fall sown grain have lost considerable winter hardness due to the continued warm weather. There is fear of serious damage to plants should temperatures drop suddenly.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 9-Jan. 23)

Colorado - In the northwestern section of the state, the weather was generally cold and dry with little or no snow. However, a few mild days enabled bees to make partial cleansing flights. The southwestern area of Colorado received a considerable amount of snow. Bees appear to be wintering well throughout the state. Demand for honey was light with very little inquiry.

Idaho - Weather has been very mild and one source fears that bees may have flown to much. Most bees went into pack in good condition with plenty of stores on hand. Honey sales were picking up slightly.

Utah - About four to six inches of new snow fell over the northern section of Utah during the period. Some bee colonies were reported to be losing a pound a week and it was feared that feeding would be necessary by February or March.

Wyoming - Bees were wintering well. Local demand for honey was light.

ARIZONA: (Period Last half January)

Bee colonies were in normal condition for this time of year. However, a few beekeepers had started supplying bees with soya flour in order to stimulate broodrearing. Growers still have honey on hand but some buyers are out of operation at present due to unsettled market situation.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 9-Jan. 23)

Northeast Texas - Temperatures were about normal during past period. About an inch of rain was recorded. Bees made one or two flights during past two weeks and are in good condition. As result of the heavy fall honey flow, bees have plenty of stores on hand. A wet fall and winter has delayed the planting of vetch and clover to date.

Southeast Texas - The weather continued cold and cloudy with rainfall well above normal. Some early season ground flowers were in evidence, but bees had little opportunity to make flights. Brood-rearing was in progress in a good portion of the colonies and bee forces and stores were considered plentiful. With abundant soil moisture, conditions are favorable for a good spring bloom.

Southwest Texas - Cold wet weather also ruled over this section during the past two weeks. Nearly two inches of rain fell. Bees were unable to fly. Few, if any, wild flowers were in bloom.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees were building up fast and some colonies appeared to be about four weeks ahead of average of past five years. With plenty of soil moisture, prospects for bee and queen season are good. There was a good local demand for honey.

Oklahoma - Moisture conditions continued good throughout the state. Some areas received from one to two inches of rain. One section reported a three inch snowfall. Bees were wintering well in most areas and were able to make cleansing flights. Plant conditions are good over the state.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 9-Jan. 23)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - The weather continued mild during past period with no snowfall. Despite the lack of snow cover, clover crop appears to be in good shape since soil moisture is plentiful.

Iowa - During the past two weeks, typical winter weather prevailed over most of the state. Temperatures were about normal in most areas with some snow reported. Bees appeared to be wintering well. Some areas have little or no snow cover but clovers show only few signs of being damaged by heaving of roots. Moisture conditions are considered favorable. Retail demand for honey was good in some sections, especially on white and mixed flower blends. Prices declined slightly in some areas.

Kansas - Temperatures in the northeastern section averaged about normal for this time of year. During the past period about a half inch of rain fell and was followed by some six inches of snow. Little or no bee flights occurred.

Nebraska - Weather was mild at beginning of period and bees in sheltered areas were able to make limited flights. Towards the end of period, weather

turned much colder and around six inches of snow was received in some sections. Most colonies seem to be wintering well so far. However, some colonies will need feeding soon. Demand for honey in glass showed a little improvement. The bulk market was dull and some large producers were holding stocks.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 11-Jan. 25)

Michigan - Most of the state is blanketed with a good snow cover. Moisture conditions are ample. On the upper peninsula, cellar bees were quiet. Honey moved slowly to retail channels. In eastern Michigan, colonies appeared to be wintering well. However, some bees seemed to be consuming more than a normal amount of stores for this time of year. Bees were also wintering well in the western part of the state. Demand for honey wasn't very strong and some producers still have some on hand. Winter conditions continued favorable in southern Michigan. No loss of bees has been noticed to date.

Wisconsin - Some two to three inches of new snow fell over the east and central sections of the State during past period. The southeastern area was blanketed by a heavy snow storm. Snow cover considered ample over most of State but some fields were iced over. Bees were wintering well and some had a few light flights but most are still in need of a good cleansing flight. Offerings of producer lots of bulk honey showed an increase. In central Wisconsin, honey moved good in small containers.

Minnesota - Temperatures averaged above normal most of time. In Chippewa county, outdoor packed colonies showed a high percentage of live colonies. Some beekeepers fear the yarm weather has started to much brood-rearing which will result in a shortage of hive stores. In Sibley county, a check on hives showed 100 percent livability to date. Bee consumption of hive stores appeared to be about average. Snow cover in this area is below normal but sub-soil moisture considered ample.

Ohio - In northern Ohio, snowfall has been plentiful. Honey plants are in normal or better condition at this date. Bees were wintering well. Very little honey is now being held by producers for local trade. In west central Ohio, the weather moderated enough to allow fairly good cleansing flights early in the period. About two inches snow fell in this area but was soon melted by rain or sunshine. Soil conditions were generally good.

Illinois - The period started with mild weather and bees were able to make cleansing flights in some areas. Near the end of the period, a blizzard dumped from five to eight inches of snow in some sections. The new snow is providing good cover for clovers. Most bees appeared to be wintering well. Honey sales were about normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3

Indiana - Generally cold weather prevailed over the State the past two weeks. Snow covering was light and clovers looked good. Bee colonies appeared to be in good shape. Movement of honey was fair to slow at steady prices.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13-Jan. 27)

New York - Fairly heavy snows fell over eastern New York during past period. Weather was cold and bees were unable to fly. Temperatures were generally mild in the central portion of the State and bees appeared to be wintering normally. Mild weather also prevailed in northern New York but still was not warm enough to allow flights. However, bees were able to move around in hive enough to drop dead bees out entrances. Snow cover in western New York now measures around ten to twelve inches. Most bees seemed to be in good condition despite lack of flight since last fall. Honey moved at a normal pace.

Vermont - Some snow still covers ground despite melting. Considerable rain, snow and cold occurred over the State during past period. Bees are expected to be wintering well. Demand ruled slow for comb honey and good on extracted honey.

New Jersey - Cold weather and strong winds in the northern section of New Jersey kept some beekeepers from examining colonies. Some colonies are being fed sugar and pollen substitute in the southern section of the state.

Pennsylvania - Weather conditions in eastern part of State were generally good. Some bees made cleansing flights on January 23 and a few showed dysentery. Some colonies were being fed extracted honey in the supers. Sales of honey proved fair. Favorable weather in central portion of state permitted bees to make flights at regular intervals. Food consumption appeared fairly high in most hives and feeding likely to be started soon. Heavy rains and some snow has made moisture conditions favorable. In western Pennsylvania, the weather continued cold and bees could not make flights. Bees were quiet, some being covered with twelve inches of snow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 13-Jan. 27)

Maryland - Cold wet weather prevailed over the northwestern section of the State. Several very high winds occurred during the past period. This caused one beekeeper to express need for beeyard windbreaks. A few bees in this area were able to make flights but still more are needed. Honey sales were slow. Temperatures in central Maryland proved generally moderate for this time of year. However, daytime temperatures remained too low for bees to make cleansing flights except on January 24. This one break in the weather allowed all colonies an opportunity to shift clusters onto new stores. Ample precipitation fell during the period, mostly rain

and some light snow and sleet. Honey moved slowly and stocks were low.

Virginia - In the extreme northern portion of the State, temperatures moderated early in the period and about two inches of rain fell. However, the rain did more damage than good since the ground was frozen. Late in the period, temperatures rose to 52 degrees and bees were able to make a good cleansing flight. Colonies are expected to rest well during remainder of winter season. Retail honey sales were satisfactory.

Kentucky - The entire period was cold, snowy or rainy. Very little of the snow stayed on the ground. Most of the rain was of little benefit since ground was frozen below the surface. Vegetation is considered to be in good condition. Some bees were able to make cleansing flights on January 24. Other colonies are needing flights.

Tennessee - Variable weather conditions in Decatur county permitted bees to make good cleansing flights on some of the warmer days. In this area, some bees are in fair condition with plenty of stores to carry them through the winter. However, some colonies are in poor condition and stores are low with feeding necessary.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 8-Jan. 22)

Georgia - Weather was cold and rainy throughout the State. Snow and ice occurred in south Georgia at the end of the period. Sources say Georgia weather during past month has probably been coldest in sixteen or eighteen years. Although there has been little bee activity, colonies are still about normal. Broodrearing is about two weeks later than usual. There will be some delay in shipping of package bees and queens in early spring unless weather warms up soon.

Florida - Unseasonably cold weather continued to slow bee activity in northern and central Florida. Colony buildup has been delayed by the poor weather conditions.

Louisiana - The weather remained cold and wet. Temperatures in southern Louisiana dropped to freezing or near freezing most every night and climbed no higher than the upper fifties during the day. Rains during the past period amounted to about two inches each week. Bees have been able to make a few flights. Feeding is necessary in many yards since plant blooms are so late. However, some maple trees are in bloom and bees were able to gather a little pollen when temperatures permitted flights. The demand for bottled honey was above normal. Inquires and orders for packages and queens proved good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts)

BOSTON: Arrivals 47,500 lbs. Domestic White Clover.
Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 26,511 lbs. Demand fair.

Market steady. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers sales to wholesalers & chains-

DOMESTIC

White Clover 60-lb. tins & drums	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
12, 1-lb. jars non-drip servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
HONEY PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD-per case	
12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35

CHICAGO: Arrivals 209,100 lbs. Bulk demand slow.

Market dull. Jar packages demand fair. Market about steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users-

MIDWEST 60-lb tins per lb-

Light Amber	14
Some high as	17
White Clover	14½-15
Some high as	18
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins	
White Clover	11.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-serve jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-serve jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.25
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85

DETROIT: Receipts 105,808 lbs. Demand good.

Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. White Clover-

60-lb. tins	13.25
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LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Prices unchanged except for some temporary promotional discounts on case lots. White or better, Orange, Sage, and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover, Sage-	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers-	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05

HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
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JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals 60-lb. tins White Sweetclover

Minn. 360, Iowa 150, Wis. Light Amber 140, Beeswax 360 lbs. Prices to jobbers U.S. Fancy-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3MINNEAPOLIS: Continued

12, 1-lb glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals 24 ctns. England, 1 case France, 20 cases Holland, 50 cases Denmark, 50 packages Mexico, and 20 drums Mexico. Demand slow. Market dull.

PUERTO RICO, Ex Dock	12-13½
MEXICO Light Amber	14-15
MIDWESTERN N.Y. AND INTERMOUNTAIN	
Light Amber, Clover, Processed, bakers	15-16
White Clover	16½-17½

CALIF., Blended Mixed Flowers

12, 5-lb. tins	11.40
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DOMESTIC Clover

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.30-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins Buckwheat	6.75
12, 8-oz. jars (imported blended)	2.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals 41 bags Argentina, 310 bags Cuba, 38 packages Italy, 150 bags Mexico, 494 bags Portugal, 171 bags Chile, 101 blocks Eritrea, 73 blocks East Africa.

Africa	58-61
South America	63-65
Central America and West Indies	61-63

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 16,530 lbs. domestic. Demand slow. Market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand good. Market steady. Extracted Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, Light Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
CREAMED: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
24, 16-oz. jars	5.75
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75-5.80
COMB: 24, 12-oz. No. 1	7.35
24, 12-oz. No. 2	6.25

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly

White Clover 60-lb. tins	
White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	6.10-6.95
mostly	6.10-6.35
6, 3-lb. jars	4.00-4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.85
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles (plastic)	3.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. packages	2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton 324 cans Central Calif, 611 cans Nevada. Wholesale market list prices of bottle honey were slightly weaker. Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Sage, Clover, Star Thistle and some Blends, per case-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-5.58
12, 5-lb. tins	11.45
poorer	9.75
12, 2-lb. tins	6.90
poorer	5.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
poorer	3.80-4.50
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB: 24, 1-lb.	4.25
12, 1-lb. drip server	4.85

SEATTLE: Market steady. Brokers' sales- Extracted White Clover Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
some darker	11.25
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Fireweed: 6, 5-lb tins	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.25
24, 10-oz. cups	5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3SEATTLE: (Continued)

Bakers honey, 60-lb. cans-

Light Amber per lb.

Amber per lb.

Darker per lb.

16

13½

13

REPACKED Domestic-

24, 16-oz. jars

mostly

24, 8-oz. jars

12, 16-oz. jars

12, 5-lb. tins

6, 10-lb. tins

6, 5-lb. tins

HONEY SPREAD:

12, 12-oz. jars

6.35-6.95

6.60-6.95

3.95-4.10

3.35-3.50

12.80

12.70

6.95

2.95

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 138,800 lbs., this included

2 chains since Dec. 16th. Demand fair. 60-lb.

tins White Clover & Light Amber. Market slightly

weaker, other containers about steady.

Correction - Last report 60-lb. tins White Clover

6, 3½-lb. jars should be 3-lb.

60-lb. tins domestic White Clover 18

60-lb. tins domestic Light Amber 17

* * * * *

HONEY CROP UP 14 PERCENT (by CROP REPORTING BOARD JAN. 28)

PRODUCTION - Honey production in 1957 was 242,000,000 pounds - slightly below the 5-year average, but 14 percent more than in 1956 according to the Crop Reporting Board. The crop was produced by 5,412,000 colonies of bees - 2 percent more than in 1956. Production per colony of 44.8 pounds was 11 percent above the 1956 production 40.2 pounds per colony and compares with the 5-year average of 44.8 pounds. As of mid-December beekeepers had 27 percent of the 1957 crop on hand for sale compared with 23 percent in mid-December 1956. Honey production was greater than in 1956 in all regions of the country. Beeswax production - 4,476,000 pounds - was nearly 9 percent greater than in 1956.

PRICES - Beekeepers received an average of 18.8 cents per pound on their 1957 honey sales - a little less than in 1956. For extracted honey in wholesale lots, the principal method of sale, they received 15.0 cents per pound, compared with 15.2 cents in 1956. Beeswax prices averaged 57 cents a pound, or 2.4 cents higher than in 1956. * * * * *

Production of honey was above 1956 in all regions of the country. Increases were 65 percent in North Atlantic, 55 percent in the East North Central, 6 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the South Central and 2 percent in the South Atlantic and Western States.

Production in the North Atlantic States was up sharply from last year's extremely short crop and was above average. In New York and the three northern New England States, conditions were favorable for bees and honey production. The crop in Pennsylvania turned out better than expected earlier, but the yield per colony was below average.

Excessive rainfall and below normal temperatures restricted bee activity during the spring in the East North Central States. However, the summer flow, plus an exceptionally good fall flow, resulted in a crop well above last year's short crop.

In the West North Central States the yield was slightly above last year and average. The Minnesota and Iowa crop was below average, but in North and South Dakota the season was very favorable and yields were well above last year.

The crop in the South Atlantic region was above average. In South Carolina and Georgia the crop turned out well above average, although the sourwood crop was very short. In Florida the yield was 2 pounds above the previous year.

Conditions in the South Central States were generally less favorable than last year. Production in Texas was 92 percent above the previous year which was produced under extreme drought conditions.

In the West, conditions were generally good throughout the year. In Idaho, the late honey flow was the best in many years. However the crop in California was 23 percent below last year and 32 percent below average. Both the orange and alfalfa honey crops were below normal. Fall honey plants were generally in good condition.

The 10 leading honey States which produced 59 percent of the crop are California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Idaho, Texas, New York, Michigan, Iowa, and Ohio.

(Continued on page 12)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 3

HONEY BEES: NUMBER OR COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX													
State	Colonies		Honey		Honey		Beeswax		Production		Value		Honey
	of		Production		Production		Production		Honey		Beeswax		Stocks on
	Bees	Per Colony	Production	Production	Production	Honey	Beeswax	sale					
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	12/15/57
													Thousand
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand lbs.		Thousand lbs.		Thousand Dollars				lb.
Maine	6	6	20	32	120	192	2	3	45	77	1	2	38
N.H.	8	8	33	47	264	376	4	6	91	135	2	3	132
Vt.	10	11	40	55	400	605	6	9	122	195	3	5	157
Mass.	19	18	19	18	361	324	7	6	126	119	4	3	87
R.I.	2	2	25	19	50	38	1	1	17	14	1	1	9
Conn.	14	14	23	18	322	252	8	6	112	91	4	3	66
N.Y.	191	189	30	61	5,730	11,529	97	173	1,003	2,041	54	102	2,767
N.J.	29	30	30	18	870	540	25	13	268	169	14	7	227
Pa.	147	135	17	27	2,429	3,645	57	80	590	944	32	46	875
N.Atl.	426	413	24.9	42.4	10,616	17,501	207	297	2,374	3,785	115	172	4,358
Ohio	292	301	13	26	3,796	7,826	102	172	740	1,542	54	100	1,956
Ind.	186	186	31	35	5,766	6,510	156	130	1,297	1,536	87	75	2,344
Ill.	161	163	36	45	5,796	7,335	122	139	1,235	1,577	67	81	2,200
Mich.	176	176	36	57	6,336	10,032	133	191	1,134	1,816	74	111	3,511
Wis.	196	194	41	74	8,036	14,356	129	230	1,398	2,728	70	136	6,604
E.N.Cent.	1,011	1,020	29.4	45.2	26,730	46,059	642	862	5,804	9,199	352	503	16,615
Minn.	241	248	80	84	19,280	20,832	347	354	3,162	3,458	184	195	6,250
Iowa	155	158	80	76	12,400	12,008	223	216	2,021	1,981	123	123	3,482
Mo.	111	117	27	26	2,997	3,042	60	46	620	633	33	26	395
N.Dak.	18	24	84	110	1,512	2,640	29	48	233	433	16	28	132
S.Dak.	36	36	112	130	4,032	4,680	69	80	645	749	38	46	655
Nebr.	52	57	82	70	4,264	3,990	77	72	652	614	44	41	1,117
Kans.	42	40	31	33	1,302	1,320	26	29	236	244	15	16	264
W.N.Cent.	655	680	69.9	71.3	45,787	48,512	831	845	7,569	8,112	453	475	12,295
Del.	3	3	26	25	78	75	2	2	23	23	1	1	19
Md.	28	29	26	25	728	725	13	14	200	204	7	8	181
Va.	143	146	27	24	3,861	3,504	66	56	1,201	1,090	34	30	841
W.Va.	113	108	16	14	1,808	1,512	36	32	559	503	18	18	333
N.C.	176	187	28	20	4,928	3,740	103	82	1,661	1,223	53	44	673
S.C.	52	57	20	26	1,040	1,482	24	28	329	468	12	15	222
Ga.	207	217	30	31	6,210	6,727	112	114	1,726	1,769	60	63	1,009
Fla.	248	263	70	72	17,360	18,936	330	436	2,298	3,579	178	249	3,787
S.Atl.	270	1,010	37.1	36.3	36,013	36,701	686	764	8,997	8,859	263	428	2,065
Ky.	136	136	22	14	2,992	1,904	51	42	931	611	25	23	305
Tenn.	167	170	20	14	3,340	2,380	67	38	962	693	34	21	405
Ala.	191	191	19	15	3,629	2,865	58	57	962	811	30	32	344
Miss.	75	77	30	20	2,250	1,540	32	25	549	376	16	14	231
Ark.	98	88	22	20	2,156	1,760	39	33	496	394	19	18	370
La.	91	92	28	23	2,548	2,116	46	40	451	398	24	24	635
Okla.	46	43	24	19	1,104	817	25	17	268	203	13	9	196
Texas	271	266	23	45	6,233	11,970	125	180	1,035	1,987	66	106	1,217
S. Cent.	1,075	1,063	22.6	23.8	24,252	25,352	443	432	5,654	5,473	227	247	3,803
Mont.	69	74	86	105	5,934	7,770	95	140	991	1,243	55	81	3,885
Idaho	177	182	50	73	8,850	13,286	168	252	1,416	2,126	96	144	5,049
Wyo.	35	37	110	85	3,850	3,145	69	63	562	459	40	37	535
Colo.	66	67	62	62	4,092	4,154	82	79	696	681	46	46	1,163
N.Mex.	9	10	45	80	405	800	7	14	60	121	4	8	240
Ariz.	83	89	67	63	5,561	5,607	83	90	701	656	46	50	1,121
Utah	51	54	60	65	3,060	3,510	55	67	465	534	31	38	1,264
Nev.	7	8	90	95	630	760	15	13	101	119	8	7	266
Wash.	82	92	44	49	3,608	4,508	72	77	570	717	41	44	1,352
Oreg.	51	54	39	42	1,989	2,268	30	34	382	426	16	19	590
Calif.	548	559	53	40	29,044	22,360	610	447	4,211	3,086	342	255	4,919
West.	1,178	1,226	56.9	55.6	67,023	68,168	1,286	1,276	10,155	10,168	725	729	20,384
U.S.	5,315	5,412	40.2	44.8	213,421	242,293	4,095	4,476	40,553	45,596	2,235	2,554	64,520

HONEY CROP UP 14 PERCENT (Continued)

Honey yields per colony averaged 44.8, compared with 40.2 pounds in 1956 and the average of 44.8 pounds. Yields increased over a year ago from 24.9 to 42.4 pounds in the North Atlantic States; from 29.4 to 45.2 pounds in the East North Central; from 69.9 to 71.3 pounds in the West North Central; and from 22.6 to 23.8 in the South Central States. Yields per colony decreased from 37.1 to 36.3 in the South Atlantic States and from 56.9 to 55.6 pounds in the Western States.

Beekeepers received an average price of 18.8 cents per pound for all honey sold in 1957, including the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk and comb honey. This was 0.2 cents lower than 1956. These prices include sales by large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Extracted honey in wholesale lots, the principal method of sale, brought an average of 15.0 cents per pound, compared with 15.2 cents in 1956. Retail prices of extracted honey averaged 24.7 cents compared with 24.8 last year. Prices received for chunk honey averaged 26.9 cents in wholesale lots and 33.8 cents for sales in retail lots, compared with 27.0 cents and 33.4 cents respectively in 1956. Prices received for comb honey sold in wholesale lots in 1957 averaged 32.6 cents, compared with 31.7 cents in 1956, and retail prices averaged 37.3, compared with 36.3 a year earlier. Prices received for beeswax increased in all areas and averaged 57.0 cents per pound, compared with 54.6 cents in 1956.

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SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLII

No. 4

Friday, February 21, 1958

WEATHER CONDITIONS VARIABLE

Cold weather prevailed over most of the country East of the Mississippi River. Temperatures averaged normal or above over the West and Northwestern sections of the country. Weather conditions varied over the Intermountain areas. Utah received some rain while storms brought snow to some areas of Nevada. About an inch of rain fell over most of Arizona. Rainfall was generally light over the Southwest and temperatures averaged about normal. Moderate to cold weather ruled over the Plains States. Some areas in Missouri received as much as twelve inches of snow. Very low temperatures hovered over the East Central and North Central States. Light snows fell in some sections. In the Northeastern States, temperatures dropped considerably. Parts of New York received a considerable amount of new snow. Lower than average temperatures hit many sections of the Southeastern States.

Moisture conditions proved generally ample over most of the country. Various sources of pollen and nectar were available in California. Considerable rain fell over California and the Northwest. Consequently, plant conditions are good. A general rain occurred in Arizona and desert moisture conditions were improved. Some areas of the Plains and East Central States received considerable new snow. In the Southeastern areas, more than ample moisture is available for spring flowering plants.

Most bees fared generally good during the past period. However, there were some exceptions. Bees appeared to be in fairly good condition in California and broodrearing is in progress. Colonies made flights in the Northwest and gathered some pollen. Broodrearing has started in the Intermountain region. Some bees in Utah may require spring feeding. In the Southwest, broodrearing was active in some areas and hardly started in others. Most colonies appeared to be wintering well over the Plains States. Some bees were badly in need of cleansing flights in the East Central and North Central States. However, most colonies were in fairly good condition. Some bees starved to death in South Carolina and colony population was reported to be very low in some areas. In Tennessee, there was also a report of bee starvation. Considerable feeding has been necessary in Georgia. Broodrearing is progressing slowly in Louisiana. Some bees in this area have required feeding.

Retail demand for honey picked up in some sections of the country. The wholesale market proved generally slow with some producers holding onto stocks. Export trading was at a standstill at San Francisco. However, at Los Angeles, export trading and foreign inquiry increased slightly. Central and South American honey suppliers continued to underquote California prices by $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound. Price ranges showed some weakness from the past period. West Coast honey prices ranged from 9-10¢ on alfalfa and 9-12¢ on buckwheat while orange and sage brought 14¢, thistle 10½¢ and clover 15¢. Clover honey ranged from 11-14¢ in the Central part of the country. Mixed flower blends from Southeastern States sold at 9-11¢.

A generally dull and weak beeswax market prevailed over most of the country. On the West Coast, the going price for wax was generally 52-54¢ with some late sales low as 50¢. The prevailing price on large lots of beeswax in most other sections of the country was 54-56¢, few higher and some low as 48¢. The market showed a slight weakness in New York City as African wax brought 57-61¢ per lb., South America 62-65¢ and Central American-West Indies wax 60-63¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

:		: PRICES & BASIS :		:		: PRICE & BASIS	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	PRICE & BASIS	OF SALE
<hr/>							
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			OREG.	Light Amber-Clover-Vetch		13¢ f.o.b.	
Clover		15¢ f.o.b.	NEV.	Alfalfa		10 1/4¢ f.o.b.	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa		12¢ f.o.b.	
Orange		14¢ del.	ARIZ.	Cotton		10¢ f.o.b.	
Thistle		10 1/2¢ f.o.b.	IOWA	Amber-White Clover		11-13¢ f.o.b.	
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		10¢ del.	NEBR.	Light Amber-Clover		13¢ f.o.b.	
(cans returned)			KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Clover and Alfalfa		14¢	
Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)		9¢ del.					
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			MICH.	Clover		13 1/2¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9 3/4¢ f.o.b.	WISC.	Clover		13¢ del.	
Sage		14¢ del.		(cans returned)		12¢ del.	
Extra Light Amber-Light Amber			MINN.	White Clover and Basswood		13 1/2¢ f.o.b.	
Buckwheat		12 1/2¢ del.		Amber-Clover		12 1/4¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Buckwheat		12¢ del.		Mixed Flowers		12¢ del.	
Light Amber-Wild Flowers		9¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Clover		14¢	
CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY			N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover		14¢ del.	
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		10¢ del.	FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers		9¢ del.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9-9 3/4¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Light Amber-Clover		10-12¢ f.o.b.	
Amber-Alfalfa		9¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers		11¢ f.o.b.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:		TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, & FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to			
STATE :		:	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALESALES :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:		:		:	(Generally Delivered):(Generally Delivered) : (Local sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch	-	-	20¢
NEV.	Clover	12 1/4¢	-	-
UTAH	Clover and Alfalfa	-	-	16 3/4¢
TEXAS	Cotton and Mesquite	-	-	18¢
IOWA	Light Amber-Clover and Alfalfa	-	15¢	-
	Amber-White Clover	16¢	-	-
MO.	Clover, Heartsease and Tievine	12¢	-	20¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
WISC.	Clover	16 1/2¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover	16¢	-	16 1/4¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	17¢	-	18-20¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Fall Flowers	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	15-20¢
MD.	Clover and Wildflowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover and Vetch	16¢	-	20¢
FLA.	Light Amber-Tupelo	20¢	-	-
LA.	Clover	-	15¢	-
	Amber-Wild Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber-Clover-Vetch	16 1/3¢	21¢	26¢
	Vetch	-	22 2/5¢	28¢
WYO.	Clover	-	18 1/3¢	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	17 5/6¢	16¢	-
TEXAS	Cotton & Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	Clover, Vetch & Wildflowers	-	22¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Amber-White Clover	20¢	20-21¢	27-30¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	Amber-Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 4PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALESAERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered):(Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

WISC.	White Clover & Basswood	-	-	19¢
MINN.	Clover	-	20¢	25-27¢
	White Clover & Basswood	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	Light Amber Clover & Buckwheat	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	26¢	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	24¢	27-33¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover & Vetch	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover	-	-	30¢
MISS.	Clover	-	-	30¢
LA.	Amber-Wild Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

SO. CALIF.				
	Various Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
OREG.	Vetch	-	7.20	70¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	6.22	6.78	69¢
WYO.	Clover	-	6.10	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	Clover, Vetch & Wildflowers	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Cotton & Mesquite	6.00	-	-
IOWA	Clover & Alfalfa	-	5.50	59¢
	Amber-White Clover	5.75	6.50	70¢
KANS.	Clover	-	6.50	-
WISC.	Amber-Light Amber-White Clover	5.60	6.25	69¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	7.00	-
	Raspberry	-	7.25	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	70-75¢
MISS.	Clover	-	-	65¢
LA.	Clover	5.58	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

SO. CALIF.				
	Various Flowers	7.30	-	-
OREG.	Vetch	-	8.64	40¢
	Light Amber Clover-Vetch	6.46	7.10	39¢
WYO.	Clover	-	6.70	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Clover, Vetch & Wildflowers	-	7.00	-
	Cotton & Mesquite	6.50	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
IOWA	Amber-White Clover	5.95	6.00-6.50	35¢
WISC.	Amber-Light Amber-White Clover	5.85	6.25	37¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	6.30	-	28¢
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	8.10	-
	Clover	-	7.50	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	Clover & Vetch	-	-	33 1/3¢
MISS.	Clover	-	-	35¢
LA.	Clover	5.85	-	-

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESA	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered):(Generally Delivered) : (Local sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
<u>SO. CALIF.</u>				
	Various Flowers	4.15	-	-
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover-Vetch	3.94	4.20	25-29¢
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Clover, Vetch & Wildflowers	-	3.85	-
	Cotton & Mesquite	4.00	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
IOWA	Amber-White Clover	3.75	4.80	19-25¢
MICH.	Clover	3.35	4.40	-
ILL.	Clover	3.50	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	25¢
LA.	Clover	3.42	-	-
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover-Vetch 12-oz. few	8.50	9.00	59¢
IOWA	White Clover 12-13-oz.	-	7.68	45-50¢
N.Y.	Clover 12-oz.	9.50	-	-
	14-oz.	10.00	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover 10-oz.	-	8.00	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch 24-1-lb. jars	6.46	7.10	39¢
TEXAS	White Clover 24-10-oz. jars	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	Amber-White Clover 24-1-lb. jars	6.20	-	-
WISC.	Amber-Light Amber-White Clover 24-1-lb.	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.50	-
	Raspberry 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.10	-
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
OREG.	Vetch 2-lbs.	-	-	1.00
IOWA	Amber-White Clover 12-13-oz.	-	7.68	45-50¢
	12-oz.	-	7.20	-
ILL.	Clover 12-oz.	5.25	-	-
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover-Vetch 24-1-lb. jars	8.64	9.44	50-59¢
TEXAS	White Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Alfalfa & Cotton 12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
ILL.	Clover 12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	12-2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	30¢

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 4CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half February)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged above to much above normal. Precipitation was light to heavy throughout the area. Honey plants are in excellent condition as a result of the recent rains and mild temperatures. Colonies now have about two frames of brood and most are in good condition, though some feeding may be necessary later. No bees are being moved now. Bees have been working mustard and wild radish for pollen when weather permitted. Almonds are expected to start soon.

Central California - Temperatures averaged above to much above normal. Moderate to heavy precipitation fell throughout the area. Spring flowers made excellent growth as a result of the mild temperatures and ample moisture. Broodrearing has started. Most colonies were in very good condition and had a good supply of honey and pollen; some colonies are expected to be short on spring stores. No bees are being moved now. Bees are working willow, early almond, fiddleneck, and shepherd's-purse. Spring honey plants are abundant and indications point toward an excellent year.

San Francisco Market for Northern and Central California - Supplies of California honey continued fairly plentiful. Some beekeepers offered supplies of orange honey but bottlers showed little interest. Offerings of Intermountain clover were plentiful. Beekeepers were quoting alfalfa at 12¢ per pound and extra white to water white Intermountain clover at 13½¢ per pound. Domestic demand for bottled items about normal early but slightly slower at the close. Anticipate slow trading until after tax assessment date in March. Export trading at a standstill. California offers of unpackaged honey for export 9½¢ per pound, f.o.b., failed to stimulate foreign interest. Central and South American honey suppliers continued to underquote California by 1¼-1½¢ per pound.

Southern California - Moderate to heavy precipitation fell over the entire area except light to nil amounts in southeastern desert areas. Temperatures averaged above normal. Recent rains have greatly improved all honey plants. Most colonies are in fair to good condition. Most colonies are reasonably strong with young bees, many have 2-6 frames of brood. Some bees are being moved in from out-of-state locations and some local colonies to orange locations. Nectar flow is very light though some pollen is available, especially in the desert areas. Bees have been working desert flowers, eucalyptus, mustards, filaree, off-bloom citrus, and ceanothus. In some groves, orange trees are blooming and there has been some build-up from this and eucalyptus. Conditions point toward a favorable flow from sage and buckwheat. Recent rains greatly improved all honey plants and prospects are for a good year.

Los Angeles Market for Southern California - Beekeeper offerings and stocks of light amber or better alfalfa were plentiful. Other California honeys were limited to seasonal lots. Some bee-

keepers continued to withhold best lots, speculating on improved market conditions. Demand for packaged items was moderate with sales slightly below the previous period. Inquiries from and sales to other industrial users were slow. Export trading and foreign inquiry increased slightly with offerings for light amber or better alfalfa and wild flowers based at approximately 10-10½¢ per pound, f.o.b., in cartons. However, buyers were purchasing only on sample and were price and quality conscious.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half February)

Considerable rain fell over the Yakima Valley during the past period. Temperatures averaged higher than normal. Most colonies were in very good condition. Very little feeding has been necessary. Bees made daily flights but sources for nectar and pollen were rather scarce. Pussy willow is expected to be in bloom soon if the weather continues mild. The first flower blooms showed up recently. Some maples began to blossom during the past week. Fruit buds were well advanced and apricot buds showed color in the Lower Valley. Demand for honey was slow. In Western Oregon and Washington, temperatures were slightly above normal. Rainfall was also rather heavy in this section. The water content of the mountain snow pack is said to be about 12½ percent normal as compared to 70 percent a year ago. Bees have been active. Some feeding is expected to be necessary next month. Broodrearing has started in some colonies. Bees have been gathering pollen from pussywillow and filberts. Producer's stock of honey is said to be light in the Valley area. Some large lots remain unsold east of the Cascades.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Colorado - Steady cold weather during the past period kept bees confined to hives. However, most bees were wintering well. Very few bees have been lost and little feeding has been necessary. Broodrearing has started in some areas. Storms brought considerable snow to the mountain regions and some to the plains areas. Consequently, moisture and plant conditions are generally good. Most honey is out of producers hands despite a dull and weak market.

Idaho - In eastern Idaho, the weather continued mild. Bees were able to make some flights. Consumption of stores has not been excessive. Loss of bees is expected to be light this year. Honey continued to move slowly. Some producers are holding a big part of their crop.

Utah - Weather conditions moderated over most of the state during the past period. Some rain fell and moisture conditions are about normal in the mountain areas but short in the valley regions. Mild weather has caused bees to use more stores than normal. It is feared that some spring feeding will be necessary. Honey moved good locally. However, large orders moved slowly and some producers are still holding stocks.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 4Wisconsin (Continued)

snow cover is present in the western part of the State. Honey continued to move good at retail levels. Bees were in fairly good condition in southern Wisconsin. However, a good cleansing flight would be beneficial. Most of this area is covered with 8-10 inches of snow. Consequently, plant conditions are good. Temperatures in the central portion of the State ranged from mild to very cold. Temperatures dipped to 19 below zero late in the period. Most of the area has around six inches of snow cover. Bees appeared to be wintering well with plenty of hive stores. Eastern Wisconsin also experienced sub-zero weather late in the period. A considerable time has elapsed since bees made flights and beekeepers are becoming concerned. Local demand for honey proved fair to good. Offerings of bulk honey by producers showed some increase in the area.

Minnesota - West central Minnesota experienced its first extreme cold spell of the season during the past period. Temperatures fell to 20 below zero in some areas. There is very little snow cover in this section of the State. The Southern area of the State also experienced sub-zero weather toward the latter part of the period. Most bees appeared to be wintering well. However, some were in need of cleansing flights. Cellar bees were quiet. About two inches of new snow fell over parts of the area. Snow cover is still light in most sections. There is fear of damage to clovers due to light snow cover and low temperatures.

Illinois - Weather conditions averaged about normal. Northern Illinois reported five days of below zero weather during the past period. A recent storm brought several inches of new snow cover to the area. Bees have been unable to fly and some colonies are showing signs of dysentery. Honey sales were about normal.

Indiana - Cold weather continued to prevail over the State. Some light snows occurred during the period. Clovers appear to be in good shape. Bees were wintering well. Demand for honey proved slow.

Ohio - The weather in northeastern Ohio was very cold. A considerable amount of new snow fell during the period. Plant conditions are good. Bees have been unable to make any good flights since before Christmas. Consequently, there is some fear of a heavy winter loss of bees. Steady cold weather continued to rule over the west and central part of the State. Snow cover in these areas is considered about medium. Bees have been confined for some time and appeared to be very quiet. However, entrance examination of some hives showed slight indications of dysentery. Some beekeepers reported an occasional loss of bees due to starvation or an unknown cause.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 10)

New York - Heavy snow fell over the western portion of the State during the past period. Bees were unable to make flights since some hives are completely covered with snow. Most colonies were becoming uneasy and some have lost weight. Some beekeepers expect heavy feeding to be necessary by spring. Retail and wholesale honey sales were slow to fair. Considerable snow also fell on central New York. Snow cover in the area generally measures from two to three feet in depth. Some bees made partial flights on February 6.

New Hampshire - Most of the State has had a good snow cover since early January. Most bee colonies have started rearing small amounts of brood.

New Jersey - Precipitation of some form fell over most of the State. Moisture conditions are now considered normal. Most bees are wintering well. Some beekeepers have added pollen substitute to their hives and others fear feeding will be necessary soon.

Pennsylvania - Cold, snowy and windy weather prevailed over the eastern section of the State during the past period. Bees were confined to their hives. Retail honey sales were only fair. In the central part of the State, bees appeared to be wintering well. However, no flights occurred during the past month. There is very little snow cover in this section of Pennsylvania. Bees were in generally good condition in the western portion of the State. Adverse weather conditions prevented cleansing flights.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 10)

Maryland - Some snow and rain fell over the Blue Ridge section. Bees were able to make flights on two days during the past period. Honey sales proved fair. In the Washington, D. C. area, bees experienced the roughest part of the winter to date. Low temperatures and strong winds prevented bee flights. However, most bees apparently are not suffering since they made flights less than a month ago. Honey sales proved satisfactory for this time of the year.

South Carolina - Adverse weather conditions prevailed over the State. Colony population is extremely low in some areas. Some bees have starved to death.

Kentucky - The past period was consistently cold. Bees are in drastic need of a cleansing flight in some areas. Some sections report only a scant snow cover.

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Nevada - A series of storms brought additional moisture to northwestern and southern Nevada. Consequently, moisture conditions were improved. Prospects for spring build up are considered excellent in southern Nevada. No producer sales were reported during the past period. Some producers still have the bulk of their crop on hand.

ARIZONA: (Period first half February)

A general rain fell over most of the state. About an inch was received in most areas with more in the mountain areas. Desert moisture conditions are now considered good. Daytime temperatures were in the high sixties and low seventies during the period. Bees were gathering honey from greasewood and numerous other wildflowers blooming in the desert. They were also bringing in honey from almond trees in the Salt River Valley and from many ornamental trees in yards. It is expected that a light extracting will be possible in three or four weeks.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Northeast Texas - Temperatures averaged normal or a little below during the past period. Very little rain fell over the area. Bees were in generally good condition with only an occasional colony getting light in weight. Stores are considered ample. Examination of some colonies showed no signs of new brood. Some feeding is being done in order to stimulate broodrearing. No nectar or pollen sources are available at this time. However, trees in river bottoms are expected to be yielding pollen by the end of this month. Honey sales were about the same with some decline in demand from bakeries. Indications show that most honey will be out of producers hands by time the new crop arrives.

Southeast Texas - Mild weather prevailed over this section of Texas. Bees were active, gathering nectar and pollen from spring beauty and pollen from cedars and winged elm. Most colonies are in generally good condition with ample stores. Brood-rearing is in progress. A considerable number of young bees were emerging from some hives.

Lower Rio Grange Valley - Bees were bringing in pollen and nectar in sufficient amounts to stimulate broodrearing. Some colonies had as many as five frames of brood. Orange trees were showing a few blooms but are not expected to be in full bloom for two or three more weeks.

Oklahoma - Most of the State received some additional precipitation. Daytime temperatures climbed high enough to permit occasional flights. Bees were in fairly good condition. Dandelions were progressing nicely in southern Oklahoma. Elm buds were swelling.

New Mexico - Temperatures averaged about normal. Some areas received a light amount of moisture. The retail market for honey held steady while the wholesale market was weak.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - Generally cold weather prevailed over this section with temperatures dropping to zero or below on several days. Most of the area is covered with one to three inches of snow. Bees appeared to be wintering well.

Iowa - Temperatures in the central and southwestern part of the State were about normal. Moisture conditions appeared to be a little above normal. Consequently, plant life is in good condition. Bees were wintering well. Moderate weather between cold spells permitted bees to shift to new supplies. The winter has been very mild in northwest Iowa. Bees appeared to be wintering well. The northern and eastern sections of the state experienced their coldest weather of the winter. Temperatures dropped to 14 below zero in some areas. Legumes have about three inches of snow cover in some sections. Bee colonies were in good condition. Some producers have only light stocks of honey on hand. Honey moved good at retail level. The wholesale market was very quiet.

Kansas - Weather conditions were about normal over most of the State. Bees made some flights in the Manhattan area. Most colonies were wintering well. Producers still have some honey on hand.

Nebraska - Weather conditions to date have been very good for wintering of bees. Temperatures have been low enough to prevent excessive consumption of stores. Warm spells permitted shifting of clusters on to new stores. A few light snows have kept surface moisture in good shape. Demand for honey showed some improvement.

Missouri - Lowest temperatures of the winter season prevailed over the State. Some areas received as much as 12 inches of snow on January 20 and 21. Bees have been confined a little over three weeks in some sections. Retail honey sales showed some improvement.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Michigan - Cellar bees were wintering well on the upper peninsula. Movement of honey was fair in this section of Michigan. Steady cold weather prevented bees from making flights in the eastern part of the State. Some areas reported an eight inch snow cover. Bees in central Michigan appeared to be wintering well to date. However, cleaning flights will be needed shortly. Clovers have as much as 18 inches of snow cover in some areas.

Wisconsin - Temperatures dropped to 10-12 degrees below zero in western Wisconsin late in the past period. Considerable wind accompanied the sub-zero temperatures. However, the weather was warm enough early in the period to allow partial flights. Food consumption has been heavy and some bees required emergency feeding. Little crop

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Tennessee - Temperatures dropped considerably in western portion of State during latter part of period. Some bees were able to make good cleansing flights during the early part of the period. In Decatur County, some colonies had plenty of stores on hand while others were dying of starvation.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 22-Feb. 8)

Georgia - Cold and rainy weather ruled over the State. Some areas received as much as three inches of snow during the past period. Poor weather caused maple flow to be almost a total loss. Some alder plants are now in bloom but weather prevented bees from working. Huckleberry is now trying to bloom. Ti Ti blooms are expected to be two to three weeks late and may not show up before the middle of March. Some bees are in fair condition while others are weak. Considerable feeding of weak colonies is now in progress. Shipment of queen and package bees are expected to be two or three weeks late. Movement of honey has been slow.

Florida - Poor weather conditions slowed bee activity over most of Florida. No nectar and scarcely any pollen sources are available in the north and central areas due to continued cold weather. The citrus bloom, which has been delayed, is expected to be poorer quality than normally. In southern Florida, pollen and nectar is available from flowers. However, the cold wet weather has kept bees from flying.

Mississippi - Cold rainy weather prevailed over the State during the past period. Moisture conditions are considered normal. Winter grazing crops are below normal due to unfavorable weather. Some beekeepers fear that colony losses will be heavy. Along the Gulf Coast, bees are gathering some pollen from maple and huckleberry. Honey sales were about normal.

Louisiana - Continued cold weather with frequent rains slowed bee activity in the southern part of the State. Broodrearing is progressing slowly. Some colonies have plenty of stores while others are being fed. Queen work has been delayed considerably in some sections. In the Baton Rouge area, bees are able to gather pollen from maple and elm blossoms during warm spells. Willows will soon be in bloom. Requests for package and queen bees showed some increase during the past period. Demand for bottled honey was above normal in some areas.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - No. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 39,000 lbs. Domestic White Clover.
Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

DENVER: Demand good. Supply ample. Market steady.

Prices to retailers.- Colorado Sweetclover-

6, 5-lb. glass	6.05-6.20
tins	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24 8-oz. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	2.85
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-3.00

DETROIT: Receipts 136,500 lbs. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

CHICAGO: Arrivals 241,100 lbs. Bulk demand slow.

Market dull. Jar packages demand good. Market

steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users.

MIDWEST 60-lb. tins per lb.-

Light Amber	14
some high as	16

White Clover

some high as	14½-15
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Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins White Clover

12, 1-lb. jars	11.80
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24, 1-lb. (self-serve jars) some	3.25
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some	6.45
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24, 12-oz. jars	5.30
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24, 8-oz. (self-serve jars) some	5.25
----------------------------------	------

some	3.95
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36, 4-oz. jars	3.10
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HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
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	2.85
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LOS ANGELES: Market steady. White or better,

Orange, Sage, and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover,

Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
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White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
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White Clover or other California Flowers-

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
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CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
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12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
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HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON_

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
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JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor no indicated)-

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
--------------------	------

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 35,403 lbs. Demand fair.

Market steady. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers sales to wholesalers and chains-

DOMESTIC

White Clover 60-lb. tins & drums

18-19	
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Light Amber

17-18	
-------	--

6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
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12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
----------------	-----------

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
----------------	-----------

6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
---------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
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12, 1-lb. jars non-drip servers	5.05
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12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
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HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
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12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
-----------------	------

12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
-----------------	------

HONEY PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD - per case

12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
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CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95
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12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 4

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals 60-lb. tins White Sweetclover		24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
Minn. 250, Iowa 75, Light Amber Wis. 120, Beeswax		12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
140 lbs. Prices to jobbers U. S. Fancy-		12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80	24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90	COMB: 12, 20-oz. chunk comb in jars 4.00-4.25	
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30	PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Extracted	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25	Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, Light Amber or	
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15	better-	
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60	12, 5-lb. cans	12.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75	12, 2½-lb. jars	7.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35	12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
60-lb. tins price per lb.		12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
White Sweetclover	20	CREAMED: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
Light Amber	18	24, 16-oz. jars	5.75
		24, 12-oz. jars	5.75-5.80
NEW YORK: Arrivals 15 cases Belgium, 8 cases France,		ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly	
1 case Germany, 206 drums Guatemala, 60 ctns.		White Clover 60-lb. tins	
Holland, 20 drums Mexico, 30 ctns. New Zealand. De-		White Clover	
mand light. Market dull.		Light Amber	
MEXICO Light Amber	13½-14½	6, 5-lb. jars and tins	6.10-6.95
GUATEMALA	14 3/4	mostly	6.10-6.35
CHILEAN	14½	6, 3-lb. jars	4.00-4.45
MIDWESTERN N.Y. AND INTERMOUNTAIN		12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
Light Amber, Clover, processed, bakers	15-16	mostly	6.75
few	17	24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
White Clover	17-18	mostly	6.35-6.95
Buckwheat	18	12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CALIF., Blended Mixed Flowers	11.40	24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
DOMESTIC Clover-		12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles (plastic)	3.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10	24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-6.95	mostly	3.75-4.10
6, 5-lb. tins	6.30-6.95	CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. packages	
6, 5-lb. tins Buckwheat	6.75	CUT COMB: 12, 2-lb. jars	
12, 8-oz. jars (imported blended)	2.10	24, 1-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40	12, 10-oz. jars	3.95
BEESWAX: Arrivals 40 bags Argentina, 84 bags		SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton	
Cuba, 126 bgs. Dom. Rep., 59 blks. Eritrea, 223		850 Central Calif. Wholesale market list prices	
bags Mexico, 24 bags El Salvador, 60 packages		of bottle honey were steady. Light Amber or	
Madagascar, 87 bags West Africa.		better, Orange, Alfalfa, Sage, Clover, Star	
Africa	57-61	Thistle and some Blends, per case-	
South America	62-65	6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-5.58
Central America and West Indies	60-63	12, 5-lb. tins	11.45
		poorer	9.75
PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 47,760 lbs. Domestic Clover		12, 2-lb. tins	6.90
and Light Amber. Demand fair. Market steady.		poorer	5.50
60-lb. tins domestic White Clover	18	12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
60-lb. tins domestic Light Amber	17	poorer	3.80-4.50
REPACKED: Domestic-		12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
24, 16-oz. jars	6.35-6.95	24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
mostly	6.60-6.95	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.10	12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50	CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.80	poorer	2.65
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70	CHUNK COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95	12, 1-lb. drip server	4.25
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95		4.85
PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 39,210 lbs. Domestic. 100			
cartons 12, 20-oz. chunk comb in jars. Demand			
fair. Market steady.			
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95		
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45		
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75		

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 4

SEATTLE: Demand moderate. Market steady. Brokers' sales.- Extracted White Clover Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
some darker	11.25
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Fireweed: 6, 5-lb. tins	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.25
24, 10-oz. cups	5.90
Bakers honey, 60-lb. cans-	
Light Amber per lb.	16
Amber per lb.	13½
Darker per lb.	13

SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of January 15, 1958

Released by

Commodity Stabilization Service-Sugar Division

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreement	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	13,310	\$ 1,371	13,310	\$ 1,371	-	-
Arizona	15	315,425	29,855	270,160	25,600	1	150,000
California	12	406,450	40,843	406,340	40,833	10	822,700
Colorado	3	126,500	12,524	77,000	7,623	-	-
Florida	13	271,040	27,720	195,800	20,243	-	-
Georgia	4	69,350	7,062	33,150	3,499	-	-
Idaho	1	18,000	1,782	18,000	1,782	-	-
Iowa	1	63,360	6,843	63,360	6,843	2	91,000
Minnesota	7	301,235	32,533	301,235	32,533	-	-
Mississippi	2	36,465	3,545	None	None	-	-
Montana	1	118,250	11,707	118,250	11,707	-	-
Nebraska	3	170,445	18,408	170,445	18,408	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	1	108,660
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	2	15,000
Oregon	1	24,200	2,395	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	29,645	2,736	29,645	2,736	-	-
South Dakota	5	289,960	31,316	289,960	31,316	-	-
Texas	2	14,685	1,586	14,685	1,586	-	-
Utah	1	42,350	4,193	42,350	4,193	-	-
Washington	1	207,735	19,623	207,735	19,623	-	-
Wyoming	1	156,750	15,518	156,750	15,518	-	-
TOTALS	76	2,675,155	\$271,560	2,408,175	\$245,414	16	1,187,360

Totals as of Same Period

1956 Program	37	1,639,650	148,661	1,554,455	140,201	4	123,750
1955 Program	37	1,863,033	181,385	1,312,870	136,175	7	173,450
1954 Program	76	1,465,224	152,840	1,070,121	114,703	7	755,250
1953 Program	120	2,787,903	296,501	2,365,538	251,179	24	861,131
1952 Program	344	8,800,414	1,003,646	8,562,056	976,820	134	4,982,549

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

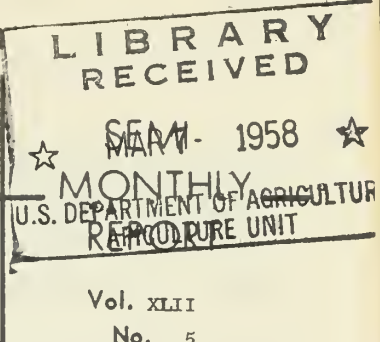
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



Wednesday, March 5, 1958

MOISTURE CONDITIONS GENERALLY FAVORABLE

A severe cold wave crossed the eastern two-thirds of the country during the first week of the period. Freezing weather prevailed in many of the usually warmer sections of the South. Heavy snow blanketed a widespread area in the eastern portion of the country. Temperatures in California ranged from normal to much above. Precipitation proved moderate to heavy in northern California and light to heavy in the central part of the State. Heavy rain fell over most of southern California. Temperatures were generally above normal throughout the Pacific Northwest. Additional rains fell over most of the valley regions while some of the mountain areas received large amounts of snow. Very mild weather ruled over most of the Intermountain States. The Plains States and the East Central and North Central States experienced very cold weather during the first week of the period. However, a warming trend developed during the last few days. Some sections of central and southern Texas received heavy rains. The Northeastern States suffered under the most severe part of the winter this season. Weather conditions over the Southeastern States continued unseasonably cold with rain and snow occurring in most States.

Colony conditions proved variable. In California, most colonies are in better than average condition. Broodrearing is well underway and some colonies have as much as 5-6 frames of brood. Very little feeding has been necessary. In the Pacific Northwest, an occasional colony required feeding. However, most bees are in good shape and broodrearing is progressing nicely. Bees made flights in most areas of the Intermountain States late in the period and are in fairly good condition. Warm weather during the last few days of the past period permitted bees to make badly needed flights throughout most of the Plains States and the North Central and East Central States. Most colonies are wintering well. Rainy weather prevented flights on some days in the Southwestern States, but bees were able to gather pollen on better days in a few areas. In the Northeastern States, some hives were covered by snow and a few were growing restless. Cold weather killed some bees in New Jersey. Heavy colony losses were reported in Georgia. Feeding proved necessary in some parts of southern Louisiana.

Plant conditions were considered good over most of the country. However, plant growth has been delayed by cold weather in the Southeastern States. Rains also hindered planting of legumes in parts of the Southwest. Heavy snows in the eastern part of the country provided ample moisture for plants. Bees gathered pollen and nectar from various plants in California and pollen in the Pacific Northwest. Light amounts of pollen were available in northeast Texas for the first time this season.

Retail demand for honey generally ranged from slow to fair throughout the country. Honey continued to move slowly at wholesale levels in most sections. Some producers still have considerable stock on hand. Export inquiries improved slightly at San Francisco. On the West Coast, honey prices ranged from 9-10¢ on alfalfa, while white clover brought 11 2/3¢, mixed or wild flower blends 9¢. Mid-western clover sold from 11½-13¢. Orange honey from Florida drew 13¢.

The beeswax market continued generally dull and showed weakness throughout most of the country. On the West Coast, prices ranged from 50-54¢ with some as low as 48¢. Elsewhere, the going price for wax was also generally 50-54¢ with some sales dropping as low as 46¢. In New York City, the market proved dull and some offering showed weakness. African wax brought 57-60¢ per lb., South American 62-65¢ and Central American-West Indies wax 59-62¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			WYO.	Light Amber-Clover	12¢ del.
White Clover	11	2/3¢ f.o.b.	ARIZ.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9½¢ f.o.b.		Cotton	9½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IOWA	Light Amber-White Clover &	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9½¢ f.o.b.		Heartsease	9¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)		10¢ del.	NEBR.	Amber Clover-Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
Fair quality (cans returned)		9¢ del.	MO.	Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		10¢ del.	WISC.	Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)					13¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			IND.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Mixed			FLA.	Amber-Light Amber Orange	13¢ f.o.b.
Flowers		9¢ f.o.b.		(cans exchanged)	
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Wild				Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
Flowers		9¢ f.o.b.		(cans exchanged)	
CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY				Extra Light Amber-Gallberry	11¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9½¢ f.o.b.		(cans exchanged)	
Light Amber-Alfalfa Mixture		9-9½¢ del.		Light Amber-Amber-Orange, Palmetto Man-	
				grove & Partridge Pea	10¢ f.o.b.
OREG. Light Amber-Clover (cans returned)		13½¢ del.		(cans exchanged)	
Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa		13¢ f.o.b.	IA.	Light Amber Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO White Clover		10 1/10¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Clover	10½-11¢ f.o.b.
NEV. Alfalfa		11¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Amber Clover	11½-12¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Vetch	-	15¢	-
COLO. Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MONT. Clover	12¢	-	-
WISC. Clover	15¢	-	-
MINN. Clover	-	-	15¢
ILL. Extra Light Amber-Clover-& other Flowers	15¢	-	-
N.Y. Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
PA. Light Amber Clover	17½¢	18½¢	16 3/5-21¢
TENN. Clover & Vetch	16¢	-	-
FLA. Light Amber-Amber-Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
Light Amber-Amber-Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove			
and Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO. Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
ARIZ. Mixed Flowers	17 5/6¢	16¢	-
OKLA. Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
NEBR. Light Amber-Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	18¢	21¢
MICH. Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
WISC. White Clover & Basswood	-	-	18¢
Amber-Light Amber Clover	15 2/5¢	-	25¢
MINN. Clover	-	-	23¢
IND. Light Amber- Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
N.Y. Loosetrife	-	24¢	-
Clover	-	26-27¢	27¢
PA. Light Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN. Clover & Vetch	-	25¢	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALER, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, 1/		Sales to		
STATE	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)</u>				
FLA.	Amber-Light Amber Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
	Amber-Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, and Partridge Pea	19¢	21¢	22¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>				
COLO.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	73¢
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.60	-
NEBR.	Light Amber-Amber Clover- Alfalfa	-	6.24	65¢
WISC.	Amber-Light Amber Clover	5.50	6.25	69¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	50¢
	Clover & Basswood	5.95	-	-
N.Y.	Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
	Clover	-	6.95	-
FLA.	Amber-Light Amber Orange	5.46	6.00	54½¢
	Amber-Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove and Partridge Pea	-	-	49 1/6¢
LA.	Amber Clover	5.58	6.20	65¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1, - LB. JARS</u>				
COLO.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	37¢
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	5.00-6.80	-
NEBR.	Light Amber-Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.72	35¢
MICH.	Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
WISC.	Amber-Light Amber Clover	5.95	6.25	35¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
	Clover -Basswood	6.20	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
N.Y.	Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
	Clover	-	6.75-7.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.90	45¢
	Amber- Clover	-	6.50	-
TENN.	Clover & Vetch	-	-	33 1/3¢
FLA.	Amber-Light Amber Orange	6.00	6.60	29 3/4¢
	Amber-Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, and Partridge Pea	5.60	6.15	26 7/8¢
LA.	Amber Clover	5.85	6.50	35¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	23¢
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.20	-
NEBR.	Light Amber-Amber- Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.80	20¢
WISC.	Clover	3.35	-	-
MINN.	Clover	-	-	21½¢
	Clover & Basswood	3.70	-	-
N.Y.	Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
	Clover	-	4.25-4.32	-
FLA.	Amber Light Amber Orange	3.57	3.92	17 1/6¢
	Amber Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove and Partridge Pea	3.38	3.72	16¼¢
LA.	Amber Clover	3.37	3.75	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local sales)

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Alfalfa & Clover 10-oz.	5.00	-	-
	12-oz.	6.00	-	-
NEBR.	Amber Clover & Alfalfa 11-oz.	-	5.76	29¢
MINN.	Clover & Basswood 14-oz.	9.50	10.00	55¢
N.Y.	White Clover 14-oz.	9.00	10.50	55¢
VT.	White Clover 14-oz.	9.00	10.00-11.00	60¢
TENN.	Clover & Vetch 14-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	Light Amber Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	-	-	33¢
TEXAS	Clover 24-12-oz. jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Amber Light Amber Clover 12, 1-lb. jars	-	3.75	39¢
N.Y.	Clover 5-lb. cans	-	-	28¢
	24-12-oz. jars	-	6.48	-

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
KY.	Clover 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
LA.	Amber Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	8.60	-	90¢

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half February)

Northern California - Temperatures were near normal at high elevations, but averaged above to much above elsewhere. Precipitation was moderate to heavy. Colony conditions generally are good, and some have 3-4 frames of brood. However, in the northern sections, broodrearing is below normal. Honey supplies are short in some cases and some feeding has been necessary due to rains which limited bee activity. Colony development in relation to honey flows is normal to above normal. There is no swarming. No increase in being made yet. Winter loss is estimated at 3-5%. Very little starvation of colonies is in prospect. Very few colonies are being moved due to wet ground, but a few are being moved to orchard locations. In the Sacramento Valley, colonies are being rented for pollination of alfalfa seed fields and almond orchards. Bees are currently working almonds, wild radish, mustard, filaree, small cover crops, wild currants, manzanita, willow, and plums. The heavy rains and warm weather have been very beneficial to honey plants. Manzanita is blooming early in northern locations.

Central California - Temperatures averaged above to much above normal. Precipitation was light to heavy. Colonies are in above average condition, and many have 4-6 frames of brood. Mild weather and ample rainfall has produced a fine stand of annual spring wild flowers, some of which have started to bloom. No feeding will be necessary if weather remains favorable. Some colonies are developing very early in relation to major honey flows. Scattered reports indicate winter loss at about 4% and starvation of colonies at about 5%. In sections where the ground has dried sufficiently to permit movement, colonies are being moved to almonds and manzanita. Bees are working mustard, wild radish, almonds, manzanita, eucalyptus, ornamental shrubs, willow, filaree, fiddleneck, and various fruit blooms. Most honey plants are above normal condition due to recent heavy rains and mild weather which made conditions ideal for excellent plant growth.

San Francisco Market for Northern and Central California - California alfalfa and Intermountain clover supplies were fairly plentiful. Demand was fairly slow from bottlers. Domestic demand was about normal for bottled items. New 12 ounce plastic squeeze bottles currently offered by most handlers were available in clover and orange honeys. Export inquiries were slightly better this period with purchases reported on moderate size lots of Arizona light amber to extra light amber cotton at 9½¢ per pound, unpackaged, f.o.b. country points. The German honey import quota of 30,000 tons has practically been filled.

Southern California - Heavy precipitation fell over the entire area except for light precipitation in parts of the southeastern interior. Temperatures averaged above normal. Most colonies are in average to better than average condition and many have 5-6 frames of brood, plenty of pollen, and honey. Weather

has been ideal for colony buildup and colonies are developing rapidly. Colonies that overwintered with abundant stores are well advanced over those colonies left with only sufficient stores to maintain themselves. Some queens have started to lay in the second brood chamber. Generally there is no swarming yet, though swarming has started. Occasional reports indicate drone broods are present in better locations. Winter loss estimates range mostly 2-6%, occasional high as 20%. Little or no starvation of colonies is in prospect. Movement of out-of-state bees has been completed. Some colonies are being moved to orange locations. Buds are swelling on orange trees and indications are for an early bloom. Bees are working eucalyptus, mustard, almonds, oranges for nectar, filaree, various other wild flowers, willow, mahogany sumac, blue gum, pepper trees, deer weed, and ceanothus. Some button sage has started to bloom. Recent rains and warm temperatures have enabled honey plants to make good growth. Some plants are at least 30 days ahead of normal.

Los Angeles Market for Southern California - Beekeeper offerings of Intermountain clover honey continued plentiful. California beekeeper supplies were reported generally cleaned up or under contract except for some small to moderate size lots in scattered areas. Domestic demand for packaged items was good, with inquiries and sales to other industrial users moderate and near normal. Export trading turned very active early in this period due to the anticipated termination of the German purchasing program. Shipments will total a considerable volume. Export sales generally were based at 9½-9 3/4¢ per pound, f.o.b., for light amber or better alfalfa. Current trading and inquiries are slow and decreasing. Recent reports indicate increased activity by handlers to contract and establish futures on new crop orange honey.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half February)

Temperatures continued to average from 5-15 degrees above normal in the Yakima Valley. Additional showers fell over the area and moisture conditions are slightly above normal. Most bees were in good condition but an occasional weak colony required feeding. Many bees made daily flights collecting pollen from pussy willows and a few ground flowers. A few apricot trees showed blooms in the lower valley. The growing season is considered to be three to four weeks ahead of normal. Consequently, broodrearing is heavier than usual. In the western portion of Washington, precipitation and temperatures continued above normal. Bees, in this section of the State, were in generally good shape. However, some colonies went into the winter with light stores and feeding is now necessary. Bees were able to gather some pollen from pussy willow when weather permitted. Broodrearing is in progress. In western Oregon, temperatures held above normal and considerable rain fell. Large amounts of snow fell above the 3,000 foot level. Colonies have wintered well and

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued)

Broodrearing is now heavy. Bees made short flights on many days, gathering pollen from filberts and pussy willow. In the Willamette and Rogue River Valleys, dandelions have started to bloom. Many ornamental plants are also showing blossoms and fruit buds are ahead of normal. Demand for honey in the Pacific Northwest ranged from slow to fair.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 9-Feb. 23)

Colorado - Unseasonably warm weather prevailed over most of the State during a large portion of the past period. Moisture conditions are considered ample. Some valley areas report no snow cover but most high mountains are well covered. In some areas, the snow is disappearing rapidly. Most bees appear to be in generally good condition. However, the condition of some bees is undetermined since they cannot be reached due to impassable roads. Heavy broodrearing has started in some areas.

Idaho - Weather in the Idaho Falls area averaged milder than normal. Bees made several flights. Queen activity has started. Most bees still have plenty of hive stores. The honey market continued to weaken in this area. A considerable amount of honey is still in producer's hands. Demand for honey was good locally but slow to packers. Beeswax stocks are fairly well cleaned up.

Montana - Near zero temperatures were common over the State during the first week of the period. During the last week, the weather became warm enough to allow bees a good cleansing flight. Beekeepers were able to check colonies during the warm days and found that most bees are wintering well. Several large lots of honey recently moved to packers. Retail honey sales proved good.

Utah - Generally mild temperatures prevailed over most of the State. Bees made flights on numerous days. As a rule, most bees have wintered fairly good. Some are in better condition now than at the same time last year. In northern Utah, the snow was melting rapidly, most soaking into the ground. Producers still have moderate amounts of honey on hand. Demand proved good at retail level, but was slow at wholesale levels.

Nevada - During the past period, temperatures were some 10-20 degrees higher than the normal average. Bees were active throughout the State. In southern Nevada, plenty of pollen was available and broodrearing appeared to be much ahead of normal. Bees in northwestern Nevada gathered pollen from trees and mustard. In this area, most colonies averaged two frames of brood. Broodrearing is expected to go ahead of schedule unless cold weather hits soon.

ARIZONA: (Period last half February)

Temperatures averaged normal or above over most of the State. Daytime temperatures climbed to the middle 70's in some areas. Light to moderate amounts of rain fell in some sections while others received

little or no precipitation.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 9-Feb. 23)

Northeast Texas - Cool and cloudy weather prevailed during most of the period. However, skys cleared the last two days and temperatures climbed to the middle seventies. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. Some bees gathered their first new pollen of the season. This pollen probably came from scattered apple trees or a variety of mint now blooming in cultivated fields. Most colonies are stronger than usual and many have two or three frames of brood. Little feeding is expected to be necessary this season since most bees still have plenty of stores. Prospects for an early spring flow are considered better than average.

Southeast Texas - Heavy rains fell over the area. Some sections have received as much as twenty inches of rain since the first of the year. Plant growth is about three weeks being schedule due to the cool wet weather. Farmers have been unable to plant legumes. Prospects for a spring and early summer crop of honey in this area are not considered good.

Southwest Texas - Cold wet weather prevailed in this section of the State. Bees were unable to make flights.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Heavy precipitation occurred in the Lower Valley region. Bees were building up rapidly, but rains prevented flights. Citrus trees have started to bloom and honey flow is heavy in some spots.

Oklahoma - In the western and southern portions of Oklahoma, the weather moderated considerably during the latter part of the period. Moisture conditions are favorable. Most bees are wintering well and made flights on February 21 and 22. During those flights, some bees gathered pollen from chinese elm. Dandelions have started to bloom. Local demand for honey was good.

New Mexico - Favorable weather conditions ruled over the State. Light amounts of rain fell late in the period. A good spring flow is expected from wild flowers should moisture conditions remain favorable.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 9-Feb. 23)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - Weather conditions moderated at the end of the period. Much of the snow cover has melted. Some bees are reported to be over wintering.

Iowa - Sub-zero weather hovered over the State during most of the period. However, temperatures showed an upward trend on the last two days. Precipitation was light over most of the State. Snow cover is ample in some areas but considerable thawing was in evidence at the end of the period.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5Iowa (Continued)

Very little honey is being held by producers in most areas. Honey sold good at retail level but wholesale movement proved slow. The market was weaker.

Kansas - Temperatures averaged from 10-15 degrees below normal during most of the past two weeks. Bees were able to make flights in the eastern part of the State late last week when temperatures moderated.

Nebraska - This section of the Plains States experienced the coldest part of the winter to date. Temperatures dropped to zero or below most of the time. The weather began moderating on February 21 and bees were able to fly on February 22 and 23. Several carloads of honey moved from producers but the demand for large lots remained extremely slow.

Missouri - Below zero temperatures occurred several days in many areas of the State. Some beekeepers say this has been the coldest winter since 1939-40. A warming trend took place during the latter part of the period and bees were able to make flights on February 20. This was the first flight in five weeks for some bees. Bees as a whole, have wintered well with no losses reported. Some beekeepers say all honey has been sold.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 12-Feb. 26)

Michigan - The weather was extremely cold over the State during the early part of the period but turned much warmer at the end. On the upper peninsula, cellar bees were wintering well. The area still has plenty of snow cover. In central Michigan, examination of 23 hives showed only one dead bee. However, in the eastern portion of the State, some bees are not wintering as well. They have been unable to make flights since December. Many are in bad shape and showing considerable dysentery. Honey moved slowly in most sections of the State.

Wisconsin - Most of the State experienced the coldest winter weather to date. Temperatures dropped as low as 24 degrees below zero in some areas on a few nights. The severe cold was accompanied by strong winds. Temperatures moderated considerably late in the period. Most outside bees made cleansing flights late last week. Cellar bees became restless during the warm days and had to be removed. Some colonies required emergency feeding, but most bees appeared to be wintering well. In southern Wisconsin, some colonies have as much as 150-175 square inches of brood. Hive stores in this area are expected to shrink rapidly with such heavy broodrearing in progress. Honey sales proved slow in some sections of the State and good in others. Some producers were holding supplies for higher prices.

Minnesota - In the extreme northwestern part of the State, temperatures climbed above 60 degrees on the last two days of the period. No snow was reported and there is fear of damage to clover. Indoor bees appeared to be wintering well. Honey moved slowly. The southern portion of Minnesota suffered under

severe cold weather, early in the period. However, a warming trend last week brought temperatures up to as high as 60 degrees. Little or no snow cover remains in this area. Bees were generally wintering well. Some flights were possible during the warmer days. Movement of honey continued satisfactory at retail levels.

Illinois - Near zero temperatures hovered over northern Illinois during the first week of period. The weather warmed up considerably late in the period and bees made badly needed flights. Most of the snow cover melted as temperatures climbed. Bees appeared to be wintering satisfactorily. However, a few cases of dysentery was reported in one area.

Indiana - Temperatures averaged considerably below normal during the first week of the period and above normal during the last five days. In the northwestern section of the State, snow cover was ample. However, in other sections of the State there is little or no snow cover and clovers are showing evidence of damage. Most bees were able to make flights late in the period. They were also able to shift cluster after being confined to a tight cluster for a rather lengthy period. Colonies with sufficient wind protection appear to have wintered well to date. However, colonies with insufficient wind protection suffered considerably during the recent severe cold spell. A loss of thirteen colonies was reported in Miami County. In the Indianapolis area, broodrearing is progressing rapidly and store consumption has been heavy. Honey moved satisfactorily from most retail outlets.

Ohio - Most of the State suffered under the most rugged part of the winter to date during the early portion of the period. Temperatures hovered around the zero mark for several days. A warming trend developed during the last few days of the period and bees made badly needed cleansing flights. Central Ohio received very little snow but considerable amounts covered the northern section of the State. Most plants are in fair to good condition. Silver maples showed heavy budding. All other early sources of pollen continued dormant. Winter bee losses are expected to be heavy in some sections but light in others. Some feeding has been necessary. Broodrearing, in general, appears to be behind schedule. Retail honey sales picked up in some areas. Bakery sales proved about normal at weakening prices.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 10-Feb. 25)

New York - Typical winter weather prevailed over most of the State. Some areas received record snowfalls. Temperatures began to moderate late in the period. In the western and central sections of the State, some hives were completely covered with snow. Some bees have been dug out and appear to be in fairly good shape. The condition of bees that are still snowed under is undetermined. Cleansing flights are needed badly

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5New York: (Continued)

and some feeding will be necessary. Two to three feet of snow accumulated in some areas of central New York with drifts up to twenty feet high. Most bees are well covered and protected from cold and winds. Moisture conditions are excellent. Temperatures moderated enough in southeastern area of the State to allow several cleansing flights for some bees late in the period. However, some hives were covered with snow and bees were becoming restless. Some bees in this area were light on stores before the recent cold spell; consequently, feeding is necessary now. Moisture conditions for the coming season appear good due to the heavy snow cover. Retail honey sales proved fair in some sections but was slow in others due to weather and impassable roads.

Vermont - Low temperatures, accompanied with heavy snow, ruled over the State. Some sections of the State received about three feet of snow. Clovers are in good shape. Most bees are thought to be in good condition. The market for honey proved about normal.

New Jersey - The coldest period of the winter prevailed over New Jersey. In the northwestern part of the State, many small clusters of bees died during the recent sub-zero weather. As temperatures climbed late in the period, many beekeepers anxiously began to examine their colonies.

Pennsylvania - Temperatures dropped as low as 14 degrees below zero in some areas of the State. Heavy snow also blanketed many sections. Bees made badly needed cleansing flights late in the period when temperatures moderated. However, some hives are still covered with snow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 10-Feb. 25)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section of the State, bees had several flying days at the end of the period when the weather warmed up. Heavy snow and low temperatures hit the area early in the period. Underground water sources were improved by the snow which melted slowly and seeped into the ground. Bees, in wrapped hives, survived the recent cold spell very well. On the other hand, one beekeeper reported heavy losses and much feeding necessary. In the Washington, D. C. area, heavy snow, strong winds and low temperatures prevailed during the first week. The snow measured 14-17 inches deep with drifts several feet in depth. Near the end of the period, a warming trend developed. Most of the snow melted and bees made a needed cleansing flight. A check of one migratory colony showed a loss of 10 to 12 percent due to starvation. However, some colonies with chambers in stationary apiaries were in excellent condition since they had adequate stores on hand going into the winter. Broodrearing has started in this area. Some colonies showed brood in patches from the size of a silver dollar to hand size.

West Virginia - Bees in the Martinsburg area have not had a flight in sixty days. Consequently, winter losses are expected to be heavy. Honey supplies have been depleted in this area.

Kentucky - The early portion of the period proved extremely cold over most of the State. Temperatures dropped to near zero or below on several days. Warmer weather occurred late in the period, permitting cleansing flights. Snow cover over the State was fairly light. Honey plants were dormant. One beekeeper reported colony losses running as high as five percent. Dead bees, measuring one quart, were found in front of many hives. Many hive bees appeared very weak. Some hives showed a good quantity of brood.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 8-Feb. 22)

Georgia - Warmer weather, accompanied by some rain, covered the State during the latter part of the period. The warming trend followed 18 straight days of icy weather over the greater portion of Georgia. Ti Ti blooms were ruined by the cold weather. A short honey crop is expected this spring. Considerable feeding of bees is now taking place. Many weak colonies were killed by the recent severe cold weather. One source reported a loss of 100 colonies out of 600. Package and queen bee shipments are expected to be at least two weeks late. Shipments will be delayed in order to give colonies time to regain strength. Georgia beekeepers, who normally take bees to Florida for the orange flow, were unable to do so this year due to cold weather in Florida. The honey market held steady and most supplies are in jobbers hands.

Florida - Cool damp weather continued to hinder plant life over most of the State. The freeze of February 4-5 destroyed most flowering plants and prevented development of others. The flow of honey from citrus blooms will be late this year. In southern Florida, some colonies are starving to death while others are existing on a day to day basis. Future prospects for honey flow in this area look poor. Interest in bees to be used for pollination is expected to increase. Honey sold good at retail levels.

Louisiana - Bee activity throughout most of the State was slowed by below normal temperatures and various forms of precipitation. Flights were impossible until the latter part of the period. Many bees are very weak in the southern part of the State and feeding is being done. Package bees and queens will be later than usual. In the Baton Rouge area, elms are in bloom and the earliest willows showed a few blossoms. Early season plant growth is below average. Some bees in central Louisiana are in fairly good condition while others are weak. Bees gathered some pollen during the warmer days. Queen breeders are behind schedule.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Domestic White Clover.
Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover-		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95	
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00	
mostly	6.95	
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10	
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75	
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95	

CHICAGO: Arrivals 272,000 lbs. Bulk demand slow.
Market dull. Jar packages demand good. Market steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users-

MIDWEST 60-lb. tins per lb.		
Light Amber	14-14 3/4	
White Clover	14 1/2-15	
Some high as	16 1/2	
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25	
24, 1-lb. (self-serve jars) some	6.45	
some	5.30	
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25	
24, 8-oz. (self-serve jars) some	3.95	
some	3.10	
36, 4-oz. jars	3.25	
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85	

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 26,044 lbs. Demand light.
Market steady. Processors sales to manufacturers, jobbers and brokers sales to wholesalers and chains.

DOMESTIC		
White Clover 60-lb. tins & drums	18-19	
Light Amber	17-18	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10	
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75	
12, 1-lb. jars non-drip servers	5.05	
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75	
HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50	
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80	
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95	
HONEY PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD-per case		
12, 15-oz. jars	3.75	
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95	
12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	8.35	

DETROIT: Receipts 87,344 lbs. Domestic demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover & Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. White or better, Orange, Sage, and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover, Sage-	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10

White Clover or other California Flowers-

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
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CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05

HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-

12, 6 1/2-oz. cups	3.35
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JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White

Sweetclover 425, Light Amber Minn. 125, Wis.

165, Beeswax 1,750 lbs. Demand for small containers good, large slow. Market fair. Price to jobbers U.S. Fancy-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

CREAMED HONEY: 10, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60
 60-lb. tins price per lb.-
 White Sweetclover 20
 Light Amber 18

NEW YORK: Arrivals 15 cases Australia, 6 bbls. Dom.
 Rep., 45 drs. Mexico, 10 bbls. Cuba. Demand slow.
 Market dull.

QUATELMA 14½-14 3/4
 CHILEAN 14¼
 PUERTO RICO 13
 ARK., Extra Light Amber Clover 14 3/4
 DEL N.Y., MIDWESTERN N.Y. & INTERMOUNTAIN
 Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers 15½-16
 White Clover 17-18
 Buckwheat 17½-18
 CALIF., Blended Mixed Flowers 11.40

DOMESTIC Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.50-6.95
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-6.95
 5, 5-lb. tins Buckwheat 6.75
 12, 8-oz. jars (Imported Blended) 2.10
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.40

BEEWAX: Arrivals 131 bags Dom. Rep., 41 cases

Holland, 50 bags Cuba, 141 blks. Eritrea, 291
 bags Mexico, 65 bags Portugal.
 Africa 57-60
 South America 62-65
 Central America and West Indies 59-62

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 51,870 lbs. Domestic Clover

Light Amber and Buckwheat. Demand fair. Market
 about steady.

60-lb. tins White Clover 18
 60-lb. tins Light Amber 17

REPACKED: Domestic-

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-3.95
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.50
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.60-6.95
 6, 3½-lb. jars 4.85
 12, 5-lb. tins 12.80
 6, 10-lb. tins 12.70
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 21,591 lbs. Demand slow.

Market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. server mug 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

COMB: 12, 20-oz. chunk comb in jars 4.00-4.25

PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market
 steady. Comb supply moderate. Demand good.

Case 24 Fancy-

12-oz.

No.1, 12-oz. and 11-oz.

Uncl. 11-oz.

Uncl. 8-oz.

9.00-9.50

7.75-8.00

6.75-7.00

5.50-5.75

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly

White Clover 60-lb. tins

White Clover 18

Light Amber 16

6, 5-lb. jars and tins 6.10-6.95

mostly 6.10-6.35

6, 3-lb. jars 4.00-4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.35-6.95

12, 1-lb. servers 5.05

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles (plastic) 3.75

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.75-4.10

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. packages 2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

SEATTLE: Demand fairly good. Market steady. Brokers

sales- Extracted White Clover Sweetclover and

Alfalfa Light Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50

some darker 11.25

12, 2½-lb. tins 7.10

6, 5-lb. jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.75

12, 24-oz. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

Fireweed: 6, 5-lb. tins 6.25

24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.85

24, 14-oz. cups 5.90

24, 12-oz. cups 5.80

24, 6½-oz. cups 3.25

24, 10-oz. cups 5.90

Bakers honey, 60-lb. cans-

Light Amber per lb. 16

Amber per lb. 13½

Darker per lb. 13

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton

750 cans Central Calif., 100 cans Oregon. Whole-

sale market list prices of bottle honey were a-

bout steady. Light Amber or better, Orange,

Alfalfa, Sage, Clover, Star Thistle and some

Blends, per case-

EXTRACTED:

Clover Extra Light Amber-

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.60-4.10

Orange Extra Light Amber-

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.60

6, 5-lb. tins 5.45-5.58

12, 5-lb. tins 11.45

poorer 9.75

12, 2-lb. tins 6.90

poorer 5.50

12, 1½-lb. jars 5.50-5.58

poorer 3.80-4.50

12, 12-oz. jars 2.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 5SAN FRANCISCO: (Continued)

12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED:	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB:	
24, 1-lb. jars	4.25
12, 1-lb. drip server	4.85

DENVER: Market unreported.KANSAS CITY: Market unreported.

* * * * *

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY TO BE AT 9.6 CENTS A POUND FOR 1958 SEASON

As of February 21, 1958

Released by

Commodity Stabilization Service - Sugar Division

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced today that honey will be supported during the 1958 marketing season, which starts April 1, at a national average price of 9.6 cents a pound. This is 70 percent of the February 1958 parity price (announced January 31) adjusted to the 60-pound container level. For the 1957 crop of honey the national average support level was 9.7 cents per pound, equal to 70 percent of parity.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

The program for 1958-crop honey is substantially the same as the one in effect last year. It provides for farm-storage loans and purchase agreements on U. S. Grade C or better extracted honey which is stored in 60-pound or larger containers in approved storage and is not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers can apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county offices.

In announcing the honey price support program, the Department again urged beekeepers to increase efforts toward utilizing bees in pollination of important pasture, seed, vegetable, and fruit crops on remunerative basis. The honey price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1949 is intended to extend interim financial assistance to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to market their production of honey in an orderly manner. The Department also emphasized the importance of continued and intensified activities in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all elements in the industry.

Detailed information regarding the program, including support prices by classes of honey and areas of production, will be available at ASC county offices in the near future.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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Honey Market News

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SEMI
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLII

No. 6

Tuesday, March 18, 1958

MOISTURE CONDITIONS FAVORABLE

Temperatures averaged about normal to slightly below normal in northern and central California. Frost appeared several mornings with temperatures near or below the freezing mark. Rainfall was generally light. In southern California, temperatures dropped below normal and snow fell as low as the 2,000 foot level in the mountains. Moderately heavy rains occurred over the south coastal area and the southeastern desert section also received considerable amounts. Near normal or below temperatures occurred over most of the Pacific Northwest and rather light amounts of precipitation fell. Generally cold weather prevailed over the Intermountain States with variable amounts of snowfall recorded throughout the area. Arizona experienced generally cloudy, cool and windy weather. Weather conditions over most of the Southwest proved cool, wet and windy. Very cold weather ruled over the Plains States during most of the period. Some snow fell in central Iowa. A warming trend developed in the East Central and North Central States. Record high temperatures were recorded in some Indiana localities. Some areas of Wisconsin and Minnesota received light amounts of snow. Temperatures moderated considerably over most of the Northeast and snow began thawing in some sections. Precipitation and temperatures varied in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Excessive amounts of rain fell in Georgia and Louisiana, slowing bee activity.

Colonies, as a whole, were in fairly good shape. However, there were a few reports of severe winter losses due to dysentery or starvation. Most sections expect wintering losses to run from two to ten percent with some exceptions. Most bee colonies in California were in good condition and broodrearing was well underway. Bees were able to make flights over most of the Northwest. Feeding of some weak colonies was necessary. Bees required considerable feeding in parts of Colorado. In east Texas, colonies were in good condition with ample stores, but pollen was running short due to early broodrearing. Bees wintered well over most of Oklahoma. Cleansing flights were possible in the Midwest and bees were generally wintering well. Bee colonies have consumed more than normal amounts of stores in parts of Ohio and some feeding may be necessary in April. Unfavorable weather conditions prevented many beekeepers from checking hives in western New York. Despite cold damp weather over the South Atlantic and South Central States, bees were able to make flights. Some feeding was necessary in Mississippi and Louisiana and considerable losses are expected in some areas of those states.

Plant conditions were generally good throughout most of the country. However, plant blooms averaged two to three weeks late in some parts of the Southern states. Most California honey plants look very healthy and growth is well advanced. In the Yakima Valley, the growing season is said to be about one or two weeks ahead of schedule. Additional moisture will be necessary in Arizona for a good mesquite and other desert floral honey supply in May and June. Various trees showed blooms in parts of Texas and pollen sources are expected to increase soon. Moisture conditions were ample over the Plains States but plant development is being held back by weather conditions. Clovers on the upper peninsula of Michigan still have a good snow cover. In Indiana, lack of snow cover during the recent cold spell caused clovers to turn extremely brown in some areas. Heavy snow covered some sections of the Northeast and moisture conditions are considered good. Soft maple and pussy willows were in bloom in Maryland. Citrus trees have started to bloom in Florida and a long bloom is expected.

The honey market showed little change throughout most of the country. Demand proved generally fair to slow. European honey handlers showed a little more interest in California honey. German importation of honey has been resumed on a limited basis. Honey prices on the West Coast ranged from 9-10¢ on alfalfa, while mixed flower blends drew 8 3/4-9 1/2¢. Clover honey from the Midwest brought 11 1/2-13¢. Princes ranged from 9-12 1/2¢ on Southern mixed flower blends.

The beeswax market continued to show weakness on the West Coast. Demand proved slow and prices ranged from 48-50¢. Elsewhere, the wax market ruled generally dull. Most producers received 50-54¢ with some sales going as low as 44¢. A few sales drew as high as 60¢ in trade. The imported wax market in New York City was dull and slightly weaker. African wax brought 56-59¢ per lb., South American 60-64¢ and Central American - West Indies wax 57-60¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IOWA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ del.			White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ del.	NEBR.		White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11¢ del.			White Clover, Alfalfa	12½¢ del.
(cans returned)		KANS.		Water White-White Clover Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		MICH.		White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9½¢ del.	WISC.		Amber-Fall Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8 3/4¢ del.			White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Eucalyptus	8 3/4¢ del.	MINN.		White Clover	12¢
CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY					del.Mpls
Extra Light Amber	10¢ f.o.b.			Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ f.o.b.			Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢
					del.Mpls
COLO. Capping honey	9½¢ f.o.b.	IND.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	13-14¢ del.
White Clover	11½¢ f.o.b.	VA.		White Clover	15¢ del.
White Clover	11½-12½¢ del.	FLA.		Amber - Mixed Fall Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8½-9½¢ del.			Amber Mixed Flowers	10-10½¢ del.
ARIZ. Extra Light Alfalfa	9 5/6¢ f.o.b.			(drums exchanged	
Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.	LA.		Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.
		MONT.		White Clover (cans returned)	12¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
:	:	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover Alfalfa & Wildflowers	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Mesquite & Cotton	-	-	18¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	17¢	20¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	18¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Goldenrod	-	14¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
N.J.	Sumac & Poplar	16¢	-	-
MD.	Wildflowers Herbs	-	-	35¢
VA.	Amber - Mixed Flowers	14-15¢	-	-
KY.	Light Amber Fall Flowers	17¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Alfalfa Clover & Wildflowers	18¢	20¢	25¢
	White Clover	-	-	25¢
UTAH	White Clover Alfalfa	-	18.3	23¢
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	17 5/6-18 1/6¢	-	-
TEXAS	Mesquite & Cotton	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	19-21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White Alfalfa Clover	21¢	-	-
KANS.	White Alfalfa Clover	-	20¢	27¢
MO.	White Clover	-	20¢	-
WISC.	White Clover	19 2/3¢	-	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	20 4/5¢	25¢
	White Clover Basswood	-	-	18¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALER, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
-	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

ARIZ.	Mesquite	24¢	-	-
IND.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
ILL.	White Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
PA.	Light Amber - Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	28¢	30¢
VA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	33¢
N.Y.	White Clover	22	26¢	27-30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS.

COLO.	White Alfalfa - Clover & Wildflowers	5.75	5.90	-
	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	73¢
UTAH	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.10	64¢
ARIZ.	Various Flowers & Mesquite	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Cotton	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Mesquite & Cotton	-	6.30	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.50-6.25	70¢
NEBR.	White Clover Alfalfa	5.65	-	-
MO.	White Clover	-	6.50	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.25	-	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
MINN.	White Clover	5.95	6.25	69¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
	White Clover	6.50	6.96	69-80¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
KY.	Light Amber Fall Flowers	8.00	9.60	66½¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	83¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

COLO.	White Clover - Alfalfa & Wildflowers	5.90	6.10	-
	White Clover	-	-	37¢
UTAH	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.70	35¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	7.30	-	-
	Orange, Sage & Clover	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Cotton	-	7.00	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Mesquite & Cotton	6.50	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.00-6.50	35¢
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	6.00	-	-
MO.	White Clover	-	6.50	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.60	-	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	35¢
MINN.	White Clover	6.20	6.65	39¢
IND.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
ILL.	White Clover	6.30	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	6.75	7.44	33-45¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	31¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	33½¢
KY.	Light Amber Fall Flowers	8.00	9.60	40¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.85	8.35	43¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALE	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Clover - Alfalfa & Wildflowers	3.60	3.70	-
	White Clover	-	-	23¢
ARIZ.	Sage, Clover, Mesquite, Orange	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	White Cotton	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Mesquite & Cotton	-	4.00	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	3.75-4.00	20¢
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	3.60	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	3.80	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
	White Clover	4.32	4.32	22-27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.00	5.50	27¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa & Wildflowers 12-oz. sections	-	8.40	-
IOWA	White Clover 12-13-oz. sections	-	7.68	40-50¢
WISC.	Clover	-	-	57¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 14-oz. min.	9.25	10.00	55¢
PA.	Clover 10-11-oz. sections	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover 14-oz. sections per section	-	-	23½¢

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	White Clover - Alfalfa & Wildflowers	6.60	6.80	-
	Clover	-	-	33½¢
TEXAS	White Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Clover	6.00	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.48	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB:

IOWA	Clover 12-13-oz. sections	-	7.68	40-50¢
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CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White Clover	8.05	8.70	-
ILL.	Clover 12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
VA.	Clover 12-1-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
W.VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb. jars	7.30	-	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	--	1.00

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam, Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half March)

Northern and Central California - Temperatures averaged about normal to slightly below normal at all stations. Several mornings were frosty, with temperatures near or below 32 degrees. Rainfall from several storms generally was light in both Northern and Central California. Most colonies are in good to excellent condition with plenty of pollen and honey. Broodrearing is well under way in Northern California. Some colonies have 3 to as much as 9 frames of brood. Some feeding has been done and a little more will be necessary in some cases. Most colonies are developing very well in relation to major honey flows, though some are developing to rapidly as usual. There is no swarming as yet. Estimates of winter loss range 3-10%, mostly around 5%. Very little starvation of colonies was reported. Colonies are being moved from almond orchards to manzanita and orange locations. Some colonies were rented for the pollination of almonds, plums, cherries, alfalfa, clover, and melons. Bees are currently working manzanita, willow, mustard, wild radish, plums, filaree, broccoli, peaches, and various wild flowers. Honey plants look very good and have made better than normal growth. California sage is showing promise, due to continued rains.

California alfalfa honey supplies were moderate, with best quality lots of extra light amber gradually decreasing. Intermountain and Oregon clover honeys continued fairly plentiful. Buyers interest and offers continued fairly light. Domestic trading on bottled items was about normal with some dealers reporting slightly slower activity. European honey handlers displayed slightly more interest in California honey. German importation of honey has been resumed on a limited basis. The present program requires shipment be made fourteen days from date of contract. Volume is expected to be limited under this procedure. Purchases for export increased slightly, with extra light amber Central California alfalfa bringing 9.4¢ and extra light amber to white Central California alfalfa 9½-10¢ per pound, f.o.b. unpackaged according to quality.

Southern California - Temperatures averaged below normal, and snow was down to the 2,000 foot level in the Southern mountains. During the period, moderately heavy precipitation fell over the south coastal area, with substantial amounts in the southeastern desert section. Colonies are strong and are developing rapidly. Most colonies have 3-8 frames of brood, plenty of pollen and honey. No feeding should be necessary except for those colonies too weak to forage. With a warm winter and orange and sage blooming early, some reports indicate most of the colonies will be ready for the flows while other reports indicate doubt that colonies will be strong enough, especially at the beginning of the flow. Swarming generally has not started. Winter loss is estimated at 5-10%. Very little starvation of colonies is in prospect. Out-of state bee movement has been completed. Some colonies now are being moved to orange locations. In a few sections, the orange flow has started and bees are returning with nectar. Bees are working almonds, mustard, eucalyptus, filaree, sage, citrus, ceanothus, and a few wild flowers. Honey

plants have an exceptionally healthy appearance and growth is well advanced.

Sage and buckwheat honey crop prospects are reported to be very promising. It is too early for an estimate of the new orange crop. Beekeeper offerings in the Los Angeles market and available supplies of clover honey from the central states for eastern shipment are plentiful. Supplies of clover honey from the Intermountain states are ample but decreasing slightly. Supplies from California beekeepers and bulk handlers generally have been cleaned up except for an occasional lot. Domestic demand for packaged items is good and from other industrial users is moderate. Limited export trading continued and some buyer offering prices were increased. The market was firm for California honey and about steady for others. Beeswax: Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Purchases reported by receivers, delivered Los Angeles were 48¢ in cash and 50¢ in trade.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half March)

Washington - West of Cascades, temperatures have been about normal to slightly below. Minimum temperatures have been near the freezing point or a little less for several nights. Precipitation during the period was rather light. Bees were not too active during most of the period except for the last few days, when mild and sunny weather prevailed. Bees made several flights during this time, gathering some pollen from pussy willow and early fruit bloom. Some feeding continues in those colonies that went into the winter with light stores. It will probably be necessary to continue feeding until about mid-April. Many colonies have three to five frames of brood. In the Yakima Valley the weather has been cooler with many mornings below freezing. The weather was considered about normal, and moisture is good. Cooler weather during the period held fruit blooming to about a standstill. The season is approximately one to two weeks early. Bees were in good condition and had some flights when weather was favorable in the afternoon. They worked on pussywillow and apricot blossoms.

Oregon - In the western part of the State temperatures for the first time since mid-December have been below normal. There were almost nightly frosts. While rainfall during the period was plentiful, it was still below normal. Apricots and cherries have started to bloom, but it will probably be the latter part of the month before they are in full bloom. Bees also worked on mustard, filberts, dandelion, willow, and a few other small wild flowers. Bees have wintered well but lately feeding has become necessary due to brood-rearing. Some bees were being moved into orchards with rentals ranging from \$2.50 to \$8.00 per colony.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 23-March 9)

Colorado - In Mesa County the weather has been more or less normal. Bees have started broodrearing and feeding will be necessary if the present rate continues unless early nectar becomes available. In the southwestern part of the State the period was marked by stormy and wet weather with only three or four good days during the period. There was light rain and snowfall several times and also the coldest temperatures of the winter occurred during this period. Considerable feeding was necessary. Soil moisture is plentiful and bees appear to be in good condition. In the south central section the first part of the period was mild with low temperatures occurring at the close of the period. Stormy weather in the southeastern area curtailed bee activity and delayed some feeding. Continued moisture in both the plains and in the mountains improved the outlook for the coming season. Bees are in good average condition without any unusual losses. Additional moisture would be beneficial in northern Colorado. Some feeding will be necessary.

Montana - Cold weather confined bees to the hives in Cascade County but snow did not drift and has added to soil moisture. There is a need for close examination of colonies for feeding purposes, but weather has not permitted opening of colonies to date. Colony strength is good. Some large lots of honey are now being moved to packers.

Utah - In the northern part of the State temperatures were generally low with about six inches of snow at the close of the period. Weather during this period was unfavorable for bee flight. Some colonies were losing one and one half to two pounds per week. When weather moderates it will be necessary to check all colonies as to food supplies. Large bulk lots of honey were moving slowly.

ARIZONA: (First half March)

Weather during the period was generally cloudy and cool and windy weather at the close of the period hindered bee flights. There was very little precipitation. Additional moisture is necessary for a good mesquite and other desert floral honey flow in May and June. Bees have secured pollen during most of the winter, but what they have gathered will be needed for spring buildup. Colonies should be in good condition for the orange flow which will be the first major flow of the spring season. This source of honey is becoming less important as residential districts are replacing orange groves. Colony conditions at this time are as good or better than average. It has been necessary for some beekeepers to feed.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 23-March 9)

East Texas - Colonies are in generally good condition with ample honey reserves, although pollen has been running short due to early broodrearing. Cool, cloudy and rainy weather curtailed bee flight and early season bloom. As a result supplies of

fresh pollen were limited and broodrearing has not expanded to any extent. With abundant soil moisture and the fine condition of plants, prospects for spring bloom are excellent whenever the weather becomes warm and settled.

Northeast Texas - Almost two inches of rain was received during the period, bringing the total for the year to nearly normal. Temperatures have been mild. A little pollen was brought in when weather permitted bee flights. Sources of pollen should increase shortly as the buds on many trees are swelling. A good stand of ground flowers are growing and all indications are for a good spring flow. Feeding will begin as soon as the weather becomes more settled. Feeding will be necessary mostly to stimulate broodrearing. It is believed that the acreage of vetch in this area will be lower than a year ago.

Southeast Texas - Honey plants are beginning to bloom. Growing conditions have been retarded account cold rainy weather. Indications point to a good spring flow. Bees had flights on favorable days.

Southwestern Texas - Elms and willows are beginning to bloom. Morning temperatures have been too cool for bee flight but afternoon temperatures have permitted bees to gather pollen and some nectar for buildup. Conditions appear to be favorable for a spring honey flow. Last year's crop in this area has been sold.

Lower Rio Grande Valley. - There was considerable rain during the period. Bees are building up well. Beekeepers have started making some increases. Colony conditions are good and better than average. Oranges are beginning to bloom and willows are producing in river locations. At this time there does not appear to be any prospects for a surplus citrus flow. Prospects for a mesquite and other brush honey flows are good as there has been an abundance of moisture. Bees have from six to twelve frames of brood.

Oklahoma - Bees came through the winter in good condition in the western part of the State. Plants are in good condition and on warm days bees have gathered some pollen from Chinese elm. In the central and southern part of the State bees were working elm and maple when weather permitted. However, it was generally cold, windy, and rainy during the period confining bees much of the time. Bees appear to be wintering well and are in fairly good condition. Bees wintered well in the north eastern section with the few losses to date attributed to robbing. Moisture has been ample. Plant conditions are good.

New Mexico - It was generally cold and windy in the southern part of the State with some rain falling at the close of the period.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 23-March 9)

Iowa - It was generally cold with some snow in the central part of the State. Moisture is plentiful and crop prospects look good as far as rainfall is concerned. Most hives appear to be alive although some have shown heavy losses. In the north central part of the State weather was considered normal for this time of year. There was a little snow. Temperatures moderated during the period to permit some flight. Wintered colonies checked in this area have shown very little loss to date. Most colonies seemed to have plenty of bees and a fairly good supply of food. Temperatures were about normal in the southwestern section and there was a light precipitation. Bees had an opportunity during the period for flight. A recent check of one yard showed winter losses at about ten percent.

Kansas - Temperatures during the period were generally below normal while moisture was above normal in the north eastern part of the State. There was considerable cloudy and stormy weather. Plants are not advancing due to inclement weather. Bees have been confined for quite a while and are in need of a good flight. In the southeastern area weather during the period was generally cold and wet. However, there were a few warm and sunny days when bees were active. Broodrearing is progressing normally in most colonies. Bees have wintered well although a few colonies are low on stores. Prospects are good as sub-soil moisture has improved and sweet-clover appears to be more plentiful.

Nebraska - Weather during most of the period in the eastern part of the State was severely cold with many days below zero. Some weak colonies died but most of the strong colonies seemed to have come through the two weeks of bad weather. At the close of the period the weather moderated, permitting bees to fly on several days. From a partial check of some yards bees appeared to be wintering well. The amount of honey left in producers hands in this area showed considerable variation. In the central part of the State wintering conditions continued good. Heavy snows prevented visiting of bee yards.

Missouri - Honey is fairly well out of producer's hands in the southwestern area. It has been necessary to do some feeding. From yard checks made to date winter losses appear to be around 15 percent.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 25-March 10)

Michigan - On the upper peninsula, cellar bees continued to winter quietly. A good snow cover still remains in this area. In the central part of the State, one supplier of package bees, reported a very light demand. Honey moved slowly throughout the entire State.

Wisconsin - Rather mild winter weather prevailed in most sections. Some areas received up to three inches of snow while others experienced no precipitation of any form. Bees were able to make a few short

flights on some of the warmer days. Most bees appear to have wintered well with light losses. However, in some areas, bees have consumed more stores than normal and emergency feeding has been necessary. Cellar bees were getting restless but could not be released due to weather conditions. Some large clusters of bees have as much as 400-500 square inches of brood. Retail honey sales proved good in some areas but slow in others.

Minnesota - Light amounts of snow fell in the southern section of the State. Temperatures averaged near normal or above. On February 23, most bees made a good cleansing flight. Bees have generally wintered well. However, a few are running short on stores. Winter losses are expected to amount to around ten percent in most areas. Generally good moisture conditions prevailed despite rather light snowfalls during the winter season. Legumes were in excellent shape. Demand for bulk honey proved slow while honey moved good at local retail levels.

Illinois - Seasonal or milder weather ruled over northern Illinois during the period. About one inch of snow fell on March 1 but soon melted and the ground now has no snow cover. Practically all ground frost has disappeared and clovers appear to be in good condition. Beekeepers anticipated a good flow of honey this spring. Winter losses of bees have been light to date. Pollen supplement is being fed to some bees. Plant conditions were good in the central part of the State. Packed bees have wintered well in this section.

Indiana - The weather moderated considerably over the State and record high temperatures were reported in some localities. The warming trend followed the very severe cold spell which occurred in February. Most of the State had little or no snow cover during the period of low temperatures. The only exception was the area around South Bend which had about 26 inches of snow cover. Clovers are extremely brown in some areas, but still do not appear to be severely damaged. Wintering losses of bees have been less than expected. A few died from starvation. Broodrearing progressed rapidly and some colonies showed as much as four to five frames of brood on March 1. Retail sales continued about normal.

Ohio - Warmer weather developed in northeastern Ohio at the beginning of the period melting most of the snow cover. Precipitation during the period proved fairly light. Despite the lack of snow cover, most legumes have suffered little or no damage. Some heavy bee losses were reported in this area due to starvation. Bees were in good condition in central Ohio. Wintering losses were expected to average around two percent. However, bees have consumed more than normal amounts of stores and some feeding may be necessary in April.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 25-March 10)

New York - Temperatures averaged a little higher over most of the State. However, the weather was still too cold to permit bee flights. Heavy snow in most central and western sections began to melt slowly. Moisture conditions are considered the best in years in some section of the State. Heavy winter losses are expected in western New York since bees have been unable to fly in several weeks. Unfavorable weather prevented many beekeepers from checking hives. In southeastern New York, the amount of honey being held by producers ranged from none to very little. Demand for honey proved generally slow over most of the State during the past two weeks.

Vermont - Cold snowy weather continued to prevail in this area. However, some warm days permitted bee flights. Clovers have a good snow cover and moisture conditions are ample. The honey market continued to hold up well and no carry over of stock is anticipated in the State.

New Jersey - Most of the State experienced warmer weather. Many small clusters of bees perished during the recent severe cold spell. In central New Jersey, beekeepers were feeding sugar syrup to weak colonies and dry sugar to strong colonies. Pollen substitute was being added to hives in southern New Jersey. Winter loss of bees will probably run around ten percent. Moisture conditions are generally good throughout the State.

Pennsylvania - Temperatures moderated somewhat but was generally too cold to permit much bee activity. Some bees were reported to be dying from dysentery or starvation. Good moisture conditions prevail over most of the State as the result of plenty of rain and snow during the winter.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 26-March 12)

Maryland - The Blue Ridge section of the State received considerable amounts of precipitation. A warmer weather trend developed, allowing bees to make numerous flights. However, night temperatures averaged rather low and bee hives have not been unwrapped. Bees made several short flights in the Washington, D. C. area. However, activity was limited by cool weather. Soft maple and pussy willows were blooming but bees were unable to gather any pollen, due to weather conditions. Ground moisture continued adequate and spring prospects proved encouraging.

West Virginia - About normal weather prevailed in the Martinsburg area. Bees appeared to be wintering normal and made flights on several days. Some maple trees showed blooms.

Virginia - Moderate temperatures occurred over most of the State. Moisture conditions are considered good and most honey plants are in good shape. Bee losses are expected to average about 10 percent this winter due to starvation and queen loss. Most bees

have gathered little or no pollen.

South Carolina - Excessive amounts of rain fell over the entire State. Despite the cool damp weather, bees gathered considerable amounts of pollen from red maple. In the southern part of the State, most colonies are in excellent condition. Some small colonies died of starvation. Broodrearing appeared to be progressing well and many colonies averaged four to five frames of brood. Indications point to a good honey and package business.

Kentucky - Various forms of precipitation covered the northern portion of the State during the middle part of the past period. However, temperatures climbed high enough on several occasions to permit cleansing flights. Most bees are in comparatively good condition but some may need feeding soon. Bee losses of ten to 15 percent are expected in some apiaries. Some beekeepers report considerable trouble from skunks and opossums. Small patches of brood are appearing in some hives. Red maple trees are in the process of budding and blooming but weather conditions have kept bees from gathering needed pollen. Other vegetation remains dormant. Honey sales proved slow at roadside stands.

Tennessee - Most of the State experienced very cold weather during the first week of the period. A warming trend, accompanied with rain, occurred during the second week. Bees were very low on stores in some areas. Many weak colonies starved to death during the cold spell. White clover began to come out after the weather warmed and now looks good. Some producers have no honey on hand.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 22-March 8)

Georgia - Temperatures moderated considerably. Excessive rain fell during the past two weeks and limited bee activity. Bees are building up but some feeding is still required. Additional feeding will be necessary unless more sunny weather prevails. Inquiry for bees has been good. However, shipment of package bees and queens are expected to be about three weeks later than normal. Supplies of local honey were becoming increasingly scarce.

Florida - In northwestern Florida, bees were in generally poor condition. Losses of ten percent are expected due to the severe winter. Broodrearing has started but is later than usual. Plant growth is behind normal schedule. Some pollen sources should be available soon. Citrus trees have started to bloom in central Florida. Grapefruit blossoms are heaviest at present with only a few orange blooms in evidence. Orange blooms should be heavy in about another week. A long citrus bloom is expected. Good rainfall and warmer weather has aided plant growth. Winter bee losses in this section is expected to average around ten percent due to starvation and dwindling

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6Florida - (Continued)

as a result of poor queens. Weather conditions improved in southern Florida and is expected to bring forth a good bloom from citrus, palmetto, avocado and other flowering plants. Some colonies are losing weight and are in weak condition.

Mississippi - Milder weather prevailed over the State. Bees gathered pollen from elm trees and various other sources. Ti Ti plants are expected to start blooming shortly. Some bees are being fed and considerable winter losses are anticipated in some sections.

Louisiana - Weather conditions proved generally favorable most of the time. However, heavy rains occurred late in the period and slowed activity. Bees were able to gather some badly needed pollen during the favorable weather. The new pollen helped to boost broodrearing. Nearly all colonies are still very weak and many will probably starve to death unless good weather permits gathering of nectar. Queen rearing is running 15 to 20 days late. Plants were in good condition but blooming is behind schedule. In the western part of the State, bees survived by feeding on early flower and fruit blooms. Production of queens was in full swing. Demand for queen and package bees proved slow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Domestic White Clover.
Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: Per case-	
12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10

CHICAGO: Arrivals 271,300 lbs. Bulk demand slow.
Market slightly weaker. Jar packages demand good.
Market steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users-

MIDWEST 60-lb. tins per lb-

Light Amber	14
White Clover	14½-15
some high as	16
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-serve jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-serve jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.25
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 39,036 lbs. Demand fair.
Market steady. Processors sales to manufactures, jobbers and brokers sales to wholesalers and chains.

DOMESTIC:

White Clover 60-lb. tins & drums	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
12, 1-lb. jars non-drip servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
HONEY PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD- per case	
12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35

DENVER: Demand good. Supply ample. Market about steady. Prices to retailers-

COLORADO Sweetclover-

6, 5-lb. glass	6.05-6.20
tins	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65
12, 12-oz. jars	2.85
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-3.00

DETROIT: Receipts 56,000 lbs., domestic. Demand slow. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals 48,000 lbs. Iowa White Clover. Market steady. 60-lb. tins 7.80
Glass per dozen container-

8-oz.	1.85
1-lb.	3.15
2-lb.	5.75
4-lb.	10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better, Orange, Sage, and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tins	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage.-	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover. Sage-	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers-	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
COMB: White Clover	
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 6LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-	
12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 350, Wis. White Clover 165, Minn.	
Light Amber 125, Beeswax 360 lbs. Demand for small	
containers good, large fair. Price to jobbers US Fancy	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

COMB: 12, 20-oz. chunk comb in jars	4.00-4.25
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PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand good. Comb sup-
ply moderate. Demand good.

Cases 24 Fancy - Comb.-	
No. 1, 12-oz.	9.00-9.50
12-oz. and 11-oz.	7.75-8.00
Uncl. 11-oz.	6.75-7.00
Uncl. 8-oz.	5.50-5.75

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly

White Clover 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	6.10-6.95
mostly	6.10-6.35
6, 3-lb. jars	4.00-4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles (plastic)	3.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. packages	2.95
CUT.COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

NEW YORK: Arrivals 17 cases France, 51 cases Greece,
30 cases Ireland, 26 ctns. Israel, 8 cases Italy,
38 drums Mexico, 10 bbls Cuba, 25 ctns Germany.
Demand light. Market dull.

DELIVERED N.Y. & GUATEMALA	14½-14 3/4
CHILEAN	14½
PUERTO RICO	13
ARK. Extra Light Amber Clover	14 3/4
N.Y. MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN	
Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers	15½-16
White Clover	17-18
Buckwheat	17½-18

CALIF., Blended Mixed Flowers

12, 5-lb. tins	11.40
DOMESTIC Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins Buckwheat	6.75
12, 8-oz. jars Imported blended	2.10

BEESWAX: Arrivals 25 bags Dom. Rep., 42 bags

Lebanon, 192 bags Portugal, 100 bags Chile, 186
bags Cuba, 274 blocks Eritrea. Market dull to
slightly weaker.

Africa	56-59
South America	60-64
Central America and West Indies	57-60

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 33,600 lbs. Demand slow.
Market steady.

DOMESTIC - CALIF & N.Y.

Clover, Fall Flower White and Light Amber	
extracted- 60-lb cans per lb-	
White	18
Light Amber	17
12, 5-lb. tins	12.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75-3.95

SEATTLE: Demand good. Market steady. Brokers' s
sales- Extracted White Clover Sweetclover and
Alfalfa Light Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
some darker	11.25
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Fireweed: 6, 5-lb. tins	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.80
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.25
24, 10-oz. cups	5.90
Bakers honey, 60-lb. cans-	
Light Amber per lb.	16
Amber per lb.	13½
Darker per lb.	13

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 16,365 lbs. domestic.
Demand fair. Market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45

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SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco 950 cans			12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
Central California. Wholesale market list prices			poorer	3.80-4.50
of bottled honey were about steady.. Light Amber			12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Sage, Clover, Star			24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
Thistle and some blends, per case-			24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
EXTRACTED:			12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
Clover Extra Light Amber-			CREAMED:	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.60-4.10			12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
Orange Extra Light Amber-			poorer	2.65
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.60			CHUNK COMB:	
6, 5-lb. tins 5.45-5.58			24, 1-lb. jars	4.25
12, 5-lb. tins 11.45				
poorer 9.75				
12, 2-lb. tins 6.90				
poorer 5.50				

* * * * *

SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of February 15, 1958

Released by

Commodity Stabilization Service-Sugar Division

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreement	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	13,310	\$ 1,371	13,310	\$ 1,371	-	-
Arizona	15	315,425	29,855	248,325	23,547	1	150,000
California	12	465,850	40,843	465,740	40,833	10	822,700
Colorado	4	148,445	14,696	98,945	9,796	-	-
Florida	13	271,040	27,720	192,170	19,869	-	-
Georgia	4	69,350	7,062	33,150	3,499	-	-
Idaho	1	18,000	1,782	18,000	1,782	-	-
Iowa	1	63,360	6,843	63,360	6,843	2	115,758
Minnesota	7	301,235	32,533	301,235	32,533	-	-
Mississippi	2	36,465	3,545	None	None	-	-
Montana	1	118,250	11,707	118,250	11,707	-	-
Nebraska	4	244,145	26,368	244,145	26,368	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	1	108,660
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	2	15,000
Oregon	1	24,200	2,395	None	None	-	-
South Carolina	2	29,645	2,736	29,645	2,736	-	-
South Dakota	6	295,240	31,886	243,485	26,586	-	-
Texas	2	14,685	1,586	14,685	1,586	-	-
Utah	1	42,350	4,193	42,350	4,193	-	-
Washington	1	207,735	19,623	207,735	19,623	-	-
Wyoming	2	233,750	23,141	233,750	23,141	-	-
TOTALS	80	2,912,480	289,885	2,568,280	256,013	16	1,212,118
Totals as of Same Period							
1956 Program	37	1,639,650	148,661	1,096,458	103,009	4	123,750
1955 Program	37	1,863,033	181,385	1,175,002	119,690	7	173,450
1954 Program	76	1,465,224	152,537	805,439	85,248	7	755,250
1953 Program	127	3,109,857	332,163	2,480,658	253,679	27	791,408
1952 Program	348	9,001,632	1,026,728	8,742,555	997,510	137	4,944,308



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

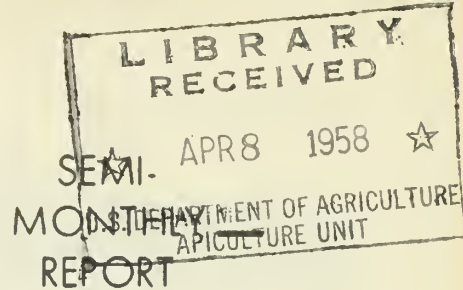
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



Vol. XLII
No. 7

Friday, April 4, 1958

COLONY CONDITIONS VARIABLE

Although spring officially occurred during this period, temperatures and weather conditions in most portions of the country were cool to cold and prevented bee activity. Scattered frosts were received in the Southeastern States including northern Florida at the close of the period. Heavy wet snows blanketed an area from Virginia through New England. Heavy snows were also received in the Plains States. Storms during the period were the worst of the season in some States and in some sections the most severe in many years. In Florida weekly amounts of rainfall in portions of the State exceeded six inches. In other parts of the country the spring season was running late. Precipitation was heavy over northern and central California. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal along the coast but were below normal in the interior. Precipitation was generally heavy throughout southern California except only light rains fell in the Southeastern desert areas. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal. Temperatures were about normal to above normal in the Pacific Northwest and rainfall was about average.

Colony conditions throughout the country showed considerable variation. They were generally good in the Pacific Northwest with the exception of a few colonies that were short of stores. In California, colony conditions were considered good and in many cases above normal. Buildup was good in most sections of California with prospects of starvation mostly light. Colonies in Arizona are in better condition than in some time as bees have been doing very well on desert flowers. Colony conditions were generally good in the Intermountain States and bees were wintering well. In some States feeding has been necessary to prevent starvation. Bees in these States have from normal to above normal brood for this season of year. Fresh pollen in some of the Southwestern States was available and increased broodrearing. Colonies as a whole were in good condition although wild flowers in some areas were late in blooming. Winter losses in the Plains States from the few limited checks made were average and bees have come through the winter in a strong condition. Colonies to date have wintered well in the East Central and North Central States. However, the critical period in this area is yet to come. Very few thorough checks have been made. Cellar-wintered bees have been restless and have wintered poorly. Some losses on cellar bees are expected to be as high as 50 percent. In the Northeastern States bees have wintered erratic, in some sections very good and in others losses are expected to be heavy and to run as high as 50 percent. There is some variation in the condition in which bees wintered in the South Atlantic States, due mainly to a prolonged cold weather.

Plant conditions because of ample and general precipitation throughout the country are about as good as could be expected. Desert flowers have received some rainfall and above normal precipitation in California has placed plants in excellent condition. Plant growth in California ranged from about normal to excellent. It is too early at this time to determine the condition of legumes in the Clover Belt, but late little heaving from freezing and thawing has been reported. In the southern part of the country, main citrus flow in Florida is starting and is about three weeks behind normal. Other floral sources in this area have been held back due to inclement weather. A good snow cover in the more northern regions of the country is giving protection to the important legumes.

Trading in large lots of bulk honey was generally inactive throughout the period, but many report heavy movement at the retail level as good. More honey is held at the producer or beekeeper level this year than was held a year ago. Reports indicate there was very little buyer activity in some areas of the country where large lots were being held. Foreign demand was slow with only a few inquiries and orders received. Some exporters report practically no European inquiry. New German allocations are not expected before August. Best White to Extra Light Amber Clover, Alfalfa or Orange sold from 11½¢ to 13¢ in the West Coast, White Clover Alfalfa in the mid-west ranged mostly between 12-13¢, with some as low as 11½¢ and few sales as high as 13 3/4¢ mostly on a delivered basis. White to Extra Light Amber Orange in the South was around 13¢ f.o.b. and darker colors and Mixed Flowers sold mostly at 10-11¢ f.o.b.

The beeswax market continued to show weakness at most points throughout the country. On the West Coast prices were mostly 48¢ cash and 2¢ higher when taken in trade. In other parts of the country most large lots of wax sold 50-52¢, with 2-4¢ higher when taken in trade. A few lots in scattered areas sold as high as 55-60¢ and a few as low as 45¢. Demand was slow for imported beeswax at New York City and the market showed some decline. African wax brought 54-57¢, South American 60-63¢, Central American and East Indies 57-60¢.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.							
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASIS	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASIS	OF SALE
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN				NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	12-13 3/4¢	del.
	White Clover-Alfalfa bean	11.68	del.		White Clover-Alfalfa	11 4/5-13¢	f.o.b.
	White Clover	12¢	f.o.b.	KANS.	White Clover	14¢	del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				MICH.	White Clover	12 1/2¢	f.o.b.
	Extra light Amber Orange	13 3/4¢	del.	WISC.	White Clover (cans returned)	12-13¢	f.o.b.
	White Orange (cans returned)	12¢	del.	MINN.	Clover-Basswood	12 1/2¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Alfalfa			IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	13-14¢	del.
	(cans returned)	10-10 1/4¢	del.		Amber Buckwheat	10¢	del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)	9¢	del.	ILL.	White Clover	13 1/2¢	del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				N.Y.	White Clover	14¢	del.
	White to Extra White Sage	12 1/2-16¢	del.	GA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢	del.
COLO.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8 1/2-9 1/2¢	del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers (drs)	13.6¢	f.o.b.
	White Clover-Alfalfa	11 1/2-12 1/2¢	del.	FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢	
MONT.	White Clover	12¢	f.o.b.		(drums exchanged)		
NEV.	Clover-Alfalfa	10¢	del.		White Extra Light Amber Orange	13¢	f.o.b.
S.DAK.	White Clover	12 1/2¢	f.o.b.		(drums exchanged)		
IOWA	Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢	del.		Extra Light Amber Gallberry	11¢	f.o.b.
	White Clover	12-13 1/2¢	del.		(drums exchanged)		
MINN.	White Clover	12¢	del. Mpls		Light Amber -Amber Orange, Palmetto, Part-		
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢	del. Mpls		ridge Pea, Mangrove (drs. exchg)	10¢	f.o.b.
IA.	White Clover (Incl. drums)	12¢	f.o.b.	IA.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢	f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALEERS	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
KANS.	White Clover	-	-	17 1/2¢
WISC.	White Clover-Basswood	-	-	12 1/4¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	17¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	16 1/2¢	-
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover	15-18¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	17 1/2-18 1/2¢	-	22¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	20-30¢
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Light Amber - Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove			
	Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢
IA.	Light Amber - Mixed Flowers	12¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WASH.	White Alfalfa-Clover	-	20¢	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
NEV.	Clover- Alfalfa	19¢	20¢	-
WYO.	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	18.3	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	24¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	17 1/4-18¢	-	-
TEXAS	White Cotton - Clover	-	20¢	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
NEBR.	White Clover - Alfalfa	20¢	28¢	24¢
KANS.	White Clover	-	-	27¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber - White Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20¢

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STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

OHIO	White Clover	-	25¢	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	21	28¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Light Amber - Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	27-30¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	30¢
FLA.	White - Extra Light Amber Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Palmetto	19¢	21¢	22¢
LA.	Light Amber - Mixed Flowers	-	21¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12 - LB. CONTAINERS

MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
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EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS.

WASH.	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	73¢
NEV.	Clover - Alfalfa	6.27	6.60	-
WYO.	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.10	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Mixed Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	White Cotton - Clover	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
NEBR.	White Clover - Alfalfa	5.65	5.90-7.80	60¢
WISC.	Extra Light Amber - White Clover	-	6.25	69¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	69-79¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.10	63 1/3¢
N.C.	Sourwood, Tulip Poplar & Clover Mixed	-	8.00	-
GA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flower	-	-	70-78¢
FLA.	White - Extra Light Amber Orange	5.46	6.00	54 7/12¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Mangrove	5.08	5.60	49 1/6¢
LA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	37¢
NEV.	Clover - Alfalfa	7.31	7.70	-
WYO.	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.70	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	7.30	-	-
	Orange, Sage & Clover	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	White Cotton - Clover	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
NEBR.	White Clover - Alfalfa	6.00	6.15-8.64	33¢
WISC.	Extra Light Amber White Clover	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	6.00	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	37¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44	-
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	33-40¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	31 2/3¢
N.C.	Sourwood, Poplar Clover, Mixed	-	8.00	50-70¢
GA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	35-39¢
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	6.00	6.60	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 7PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Continued)

FLA.	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.60	6.15	27¢
IA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.25	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	23¢
NEV.	Clover - Alfalfa	4.03	4.25	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Orange, Sage & Clover	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	White Cotton - Clover	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
NEBR.	White Clover - Alfalfa	3.65	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.32	-
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	21-26¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	3.20	16¢
FLA.	White - Extra Light Amber Orange	3.57-	3.92	17 1/6¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	3.38	3.72	16 1/4¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

PA.	Clover 10-11-oz. sections	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers 14-16-oz.	6.20	8.75	41¢
PA.	Clover 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	Clover	-	-	33¢
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. jars	5.35	5.90	-
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.48	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	8.30	9.10	40¢
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CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers 10-lb. cans per lb.	-	-	35¢
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb. jars	8.00	8.30	39¢
N.C.	Light Amber Clover & Vetch 3-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.25
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers 2 1/2-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
IA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam, Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 7CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half March)

Northern and Central California - Precipitation was heavy over the entire area during the period. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal along the coast but was still well below normal in the interior.

In Northern California most colonies were above normal, though some in the northern sections are below normal in brood and bees due to excessive rainfall. Feeding will be necessary unless the weather moderates. Most colonies are developing well, though some in the northern areas are below normal. Swarming is very light but is expected to increase rapidly when the weather improves. Some colonies have 4-5 frames of brood. Increase is estimated at 5-7%, about the same as the estimated winter and spring loss. Prospects for starvation range from very light to around 3%. Bees are being moved to prunes and manzanita locations. Bees are working mustard, wild radish, filaree, prunes, manzanita, oak, and willow. Plant growth ranges from about normal to excellent reflecting adequate soil moisture. In Central California colonies are much above average, most are heavy with brood and honey and pollen. Some feeding may be necessary unless weather is more favorable for flying. Colonies are in good condition and build-up is good, most are heavy with brood. Swarming is very light. Increases range from 5-20% and spring and winter losses range 2-10%. Prospects for starvation are estimated at around 5%. Colonies are being moved to orange locations and fruit orchards. Indications point toward an increase in the use of bees for pollination. About 1,000 colonies were moved to cherries, prunes, and apricots at \$2.50, some higher; 1,000 colonies to almonds at \$1.00-2.00 per colony; a large number to alfalfa at \$3.50-5.80 in cash, some \$3.50 and a share of the crop, and some in orchards at no charge. Bees are working fiddleneck, filaree, mustard, willow, fruit trees, and some early flowers. Honey plants are in excellent condition and point toward a heavy flow reflecting the generally adequate moisture.

Sage showing good development and growth in Central Southern California. Bloom is expected earlier than normal, in early April. Limited quantities of early black sage reported available in northern Monterey County. Reports indicate supplies of bees for increase are fairly scarce. Domestic demand for bottled items was about normal during this period. Exporters of California honey report practically no European inquiry.

Southern California - Precipitation was generally heavy throughout the period except only light rains fell in the southeastern desert areas. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal. Colonies generally are in good condition. Colonies with good queens are rapidly approaching full strength. Some colonies show Nosema disease which is slowing buildup. Colonies are developing very well in relation to major honey flows. Orange and sage flows are early, however, the flow is expected to be long lasting barring excessively hot weather. Swarming is about normal. Estimates of increase range from 5-10% and spring and winter loss also at 5-10%.

Prospects for starvation range 10-15%. Many colonies have been moved to orange locations for the honey flow. A large number of colonies have been rented for alfalfa seed pollination at mostly \$4.00, some higher. Bees are working orange, mustard, filaree, and wild flowers. Honey plants are in excellent condition reflecting the adequate soil moisture.

Industry estimates indicate a large crop of buckwheat and sage honey but more favorable weather is needed to get a good crop of orange. Beekeeper supplies of Arizona and California honey are limited to occasional lots. Dealers report inventories ample but not burdensome and they expect to clear supplies prior to the start of new crop. Domestic demand for packaged items was good and demand from other users was moderate. Foreign demand was slow with only a few inquiries and orders received. New German allocations are not expected before August. Dealer purchases were too light to establish a market or to quote. Some beekeepers who have withheld supplies and who are now confident of an improved market are placing their lots in cooperative pools for later sale.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half March)

Washington - Temperatures during the first half of the period were about normal early in this period and slightly above normal during the latter half of the period in western Washington. Rainfall was about average. On favorable days bees made some flights working pussywillow, dandelion, maples and early fruit bloom. Colony conditions are generally good with the exception of few colonies that were short on stores. In the Yakima Valley temperatures were normal and moisture was ample. Peach blossoms in the lower valley were about in full bloom while apricots have past their blooming period.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period March 9-23)

Colorado - The entire period was marked by stormy weather in the southwestern area. Bees were able to fly only on a few days. It was impossible to check the hives during this period. Rain, hail, sleet, and snow were received. Colonies are believed to be in good condition. Some brood was in evidence about three weeks ago. Bees were confined to the hives a large portion of the time in the west central section. A little pollen was available on bright days. Losses to date have been light, but many colonies will need feeding. In the southern part of the State considerable winter loss is apparent. The weather has been cool with little opportunity for bee flight. Brood-rearing has mostly stopped. Moisture conditions are good.

Idaho - The weather was cold and windy in the south central area during the period. Bees had little opportunity for flight.

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Utah - In the northern section conditions are variable. There was intermittent snow, rain, and sunshine during the period. However, there were only a few days bees could fly and obtain small amounts of pollen. Colonies are losing weight at the rate of about two pounds per week.

Wyoming - Moisture conditions in the northern part of the State are good and condition of bees is average or above. Bees have more brood than normal for this time of year. Outlook for the coming season is good.

Nevada - The weather in Nevada has been very unsettled. All of Nevada received moisture in the form of rain or snow. Temperatures in the southern area have been 10 to 15 degrees cooler than normal. Many colonies are extremely short of stores, with beekeepers feeding. Bees were working fruit bloom and wild flowers for pollen. Colonies were strong with three to seven frames of brood.

ARIZONA: (Last half March)

Recent rains have been beneficial to desert flowers. Bees gathered some nectar in the desert and while it is still too early to tell, it appears that a surplus is possible. The principal desert flower being worked at the close of the period was globe mallow. Bees have been doing well on desert flowers with colonies in best condition at this season of the year in a number of years. Citrus is starting to bloom in the Salt River Valley.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period March 9-23)

East Texas - The weather continues mostly cool and cloudy, limiting flight activity of bees to a large extent. Fresh pollen is becoming more plentiful and broodrearing is heavy with most colonies building up rapidly. Honey reserves are ample. Soil moisture is abundant and honey plants are in excellent condition. Honey plant bloom is later than usual.

Northeast Texas - The weather has generally been cold and cloudy with considerable rain. Weather conditions have kept bees mostly confined to the hives. Bees had flights on about one out of seven days. It has been necessary to feed some colonies. Early fruit and shrubs are now in bloom.

Southeast Texas - The weather was favorable during the period for farming operations, but in most sections it is too late to plant clovers. Temperatures have been below normal and bees were consuming stores rapidly. It now appears that many colonies will require feeding before new nectar is available in sufficient quantities to prevent starvation. Wild flowers could help but their blooming period has been retarded.

Southwest Texas - Although the weather has been rather cool and prevented bees from flying during some of the time, not as much rain was received as last period. Plants are beginning to bloom and con-

ditions point to a good honey crop.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Most colonies are getting along without feeding. Citrus trees are producing for the first year since the heavy freeze six or seven years ago. There is a possibility of a small citrus surplus.

Oklahoma - In northern Caddo County bees were working elm when weather permitted. Warmer weather would be beneficial. Moisture conditions were satisfactory in the central part of the State with the season running about two weeks late. In the southwestern section the period was generally cold with some rain and snow. Bees had a few days to work on elm. Dandelions are growing and fruit trees, such as plums, peach, and apricot, are beginning to bud. Moisture conditions are good. Bees are progressing satisfactory in the west central area. There were several good flying days during the period. About one and one half inches of moisture was received in the form of rain or snow. Winter losses at this time appear to be around five percent. It was cold during the early part of the period in the northeastern section, with no frosts. Snow was received several times toward the close of the period. Moisture is ample and fruit buds are beginning to swell. Winter losses so far have been light.

PLAINS STATES: (Period March 9-23)

Iowa - In the north central part of the State temperatures during the period were cool but near normal. There was little or no opportunity for flight. Winter colonies appeared to be in good condition for this time of year. There has been little winter loss to date. Adequate moisture has been received. Honey in this area is out of producers' hands. In the west central section the winter has been mild although spring is considered two weeks late. Bees have wintered well and plants are in fine condition. Moisture is adequate. Temperatures have been about normal but precipitation has been light in the southwestern area. There is ample moisture in the ground and plant conditions are good. It is expected that bees will require more feeding than usual this spring. Movement of honey is slow. It was generally cold with no snow in the central section. There have been no checks of colonies as it is too early to start yard work. Demand for honey ranged from slow to good. The weather was rather mild in eastern Iowa and there has been no field work on farms as yet. The weather has been favorable enough for bees to fly and get necessary cleansing flights.

Kansas - Weather during the period was generally cool with precipitation received in form of both rain and snow. About 12 inches of snow cover is on the ground in northwest and north central Kansas. Low temperatures have retarded all types of brood. Soft maple and elm that usually bloom during the first week of March are still

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 7Kansas: (Continued)

in the bud stage. Sunshine and warmer temperatures are needed. Soil moisture is good. In protected areas bees had good flights at the close of the period, the first since the end of January. Strong colonies with adequate stores have recently started broodrearing. There has been some winter losses in neglected colonies.

Nebraska - In central and eastern Nebraska there has been an excess of moisture since the first of the year. Snow cover has remained since January and at the present time there is an abundant cover of snow. These conditions have prevented yard work. From the few yards that have been checked recently bees ranged from good to fair condition, although some losses are expected. Colony checks for food supplies are going to be necessary as soon as possible. Some early feeding is anticipated. The wholesale honey market is very quiet, even at low prices.

Missouri - The weather during this period in the western part of the State has been cold and cloudy with only three days of sunshine and only one day when temperatures were warm enough for bees to fly. To date there have been no sources of nectar or pollen.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period March 10-25)

Michigan - Bees in the cellars in the upper peninsula were very quiet and there was about a 14 inch cover of snow. Honey is moving slow with some still in the hands of producers. In the lower peninsula bees have wintered well so far but have consumed considerable stores. Many will need feeding to hold losses to a minimum. Some package bees have arrived. There was no snow cover at the close of the period, and moisture is ample.

Wisconsin - Some feeding in Dane County is going to be necessary. Most colonies have wintered well to date, but broodrearing is heavy and stores will be rapidly used. Bees had an opportunity to fly toward the close of the period when temperatures moderated. Flights were badly needed. Plant prospects are good. In central Wisconsin the weather was unusually mild during the period. Bees were flying on several days. There was no moisture during the period and the snow cover is gone. At this time it appears that winter losses will be around 10 percent. Soil moisture is ample. In the west central section temperatures have been slightly above normal. There was no precipitation and the ground is dry. Legumes appear to be wintering well. Outside wintered bees came through very good this year, although some colonies are short on stores and will have to be fed. On the last day of the period bees were carrying pollen from pussywillow. Cellar bees were restless much of the winter and consumed considerably more stores than usual. In the east central part of the State temperatures during the period were fairly constant. No storms occurred. The skies were generally clear and there was some thawing during daylight hours. However, most of the frost still remains in the

ground. Soil moisture content is low and the lack of snow and rain may result in low surface water level. Bees were inactive during the period and if any flights were made they were confined to the vicinity of the apiary. Some beekeepers are carrying on feeding operations to avoid starvation. An examination of several yards in one location showed bees wintering well with fairly adequate stores still available. Brood was in three to four combs. Honey sales improved during the month.

Minnesota - In Chippewa County the winter was generally mild with very few severe storms. No bees have been unpacked to date. In the south central area bees wintered from poor to fair in this area, especially cellar-wintered bees. Losses in some cases are expected to be as high as 50 percent. Outdoor bees had a flight toward the close of the period. Cellar bees have consumed considerable stores. Plants are only in fair condition as the freezing and thawing has badly damaged clovers. There are still some large lots of honey in the hands of beekeepers and demand in this area has been extremely light. Bees in the east central part of the State appear to be in good condition with losses to date at a minimum. Clovers may be damaged due to the lack of ground cover. In the northern end of the Red River Valley the weather has been unseasonably warm and bees are restless. A flight would be very beneficial. Colonies are heavy in bees. However, much feeding will be necessary before the first sources of pollen is available.

Ohio - The weather in the northeastern part of the State has been cold with no chance for inspection of hives. It is expected that losses will be heavy in this area as bees have been unable to raise early brood. In central Ohio moderate temperatures during the early part of the period melted nearly all of the snow and permitted partial cleansing flights. However, blizzard conditions with considerable wind prevailed during the middle of the period. There have been no reports of clover heaving due to extended cold. Some winter losses in this area are expected to be severe.

Indiana - There was much cool and cloudy weather with alternate freezing and thawing in the northeastern part of the State. Soil moisture is adequate. Reports from all parts of the State indicate that bees have wintered well to exceptionally well. Some checks made in the northern part of the State revealed a loss of less than two percent. Broodrearing is advancing rapidly and with the season for most honey plants delayed ten days to two weeks, considerable feeding will be necessary.

Illinois - The weather was considered seasonable in the northern part of the State with bees being able to fly on some days during the period. Pollen is not yet available and feeding has been necessary. Winter losses in this area were three percent, with surviving colonies strong. In the east central part of the State the weather was too cool for bee flights. Colonies have not been ex-

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Illinois: (Continued)
examined since late last fall.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period March 13-27)

New York - In western New York many yards had a good cover of snow. Toward the close of the period bees had several flights and more would be beneficial. At the present time losses appear to be around four percent. Most colonies have ample stores. Bees appear to be in much better condition than at this time a year ago. In central New York the weather was generally mild but bees had little opportunity for a good flight until the close of the period. There is still a good cover of snow in some areas. From rather limited checks bees have wintered well to date, although most yards in this section are inaccessible for examination. Demand for honey was fair. Bees have not been checked enough in the Hudson Valley to make an estimate of colony condition, but hive weights are light indicating considerable consumption of stores and feeding will be necessary. It does not appear that colonies will be as strong as last year. Honey sales were slow. Soil conditions should be better than for the last few years and plant conditions are good.

Vermont - The weather moderated and almost all snow has melted in the Champlain Valley. Bees seemed to have wintered with very little loss. The food situation is unknown at this time. There are good supplies of soil moisture and clovers are in good condition with no heaving. Honey sales continue good.

New Jersey - Continued cold weather through all March has kept bees inactive in central New Jersey. Broodrearing is running about three weeks late. Winter losses will be heavy with some expected to be around 20 percent. Snows during the last part of the period interrupted feeding operations in all parts of the State, increasing winter losses. Heavy snow and ice resulted in some damage to hives without an auxiliary entrance.

Pennsylvania - Cold weather and snow kept bees inside during much of the period in eastern Pennsylvania. It appears that possibility of winter losses may run up to 50 percent. Feeding is in progress in the southwestern part of the State in many yards. Winter losses were also severe in this area, running as high as 25 percent.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period March 13-27)

Maryland - Bees had several flights in the Blue Ridge Section. Some heavy snows and two days of rain have built up soil moisture. Bushes and trees are in bud but temperatures have been too low for bees to work. In the Washington Piedmont area except for about one day of cleansing flights, bees have been confined to the hives by cool and cloudy weather with much rain or snow. While a heavy snow covered the ground on March 19-20, it has now practically all

melted. Precipitation during March was $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches above normal. Unfavorable weather conditions have prevented inspection of yards so that the condition of bees is not known. However, it is believed that where adequate stores were left last fall bees should be in good condition. Elders and elm bloomed during this period and soft maple blossoms have been available since the last reporting period. However, bees have been unable to get these important early nectar and pollen sources.

Virginia - Apiaries in Augusta County are in fair condition. Weather during the period was generally cold. Plant and moisture conditions are good. Winter losses to date are below 10 percent. Little or no pollen was available and some feeding will be required during the latter part of March and early April.

West Virginia - Bees were in normal condition and soil moisture has improved.

North Carolina - The winter has been cold and backward, with no fruit bloom to date in Orange County. Winter losses are expected to be as high as 10% in some places, due mostly to cold weather and not lack of stores. Weather during the period was mostly cloudy and damp with very little rain. Many colonies are weak and will be slow to build up. Clover and pastures are late starting, mainly from lack of sunshine. In the northcentral part of the State colonies are weaker due to the severity of winter and lack of flight weather. Bees are now bringing in pollen and broodrearing is well underway. Feeding is necessary. In Davie County winter losses have been heavy due to prolonged cold weather. There were some good flight days during the period at which time bees gathered pollen from red maples. Feeding is necessary to this time to build up colonies for the main honey flow. It appears that there should be a good crop of honey from this area during the major flows.

South Carolina - In the Piedmont section of the State stores are becoming low and feeding is necessary. Plants are about two weeks behind normal.

Kentucky - The period has been unseasonably cool with frequent snow flurries. Bees during most of the period have been unable to work due to cool weather. The only source of pollen at this time is red maple. Bees are in need of pollen as it is retarding broodrearing. Vegetation has started to show some signs of growth. Hives have not been checked account cool, cloudy weather.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period March 8-22)

Georgia - Weather has been warmer with considerable rain the past two weeks. Toward the close of the period it was favorable for bee flight. Bees are in fair condition and have shown little change since last period. Package bee season will be at least ten days late. All April dates are

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 7

Georgia: (Continued)
booked to capacity, so orders will have to be delayed due to inclement weather.

Florida - The weather moderated in the north-western part of the State. Some pollen was coming in from fruit bloom. Colonies are weak from the severe winter. There were many days during the period when it was too cold for bees to fly. In Gadsen County the weather for the past ten days has improved and ti ti should bloom very soon. Bees will be unable to take advantage of this flow as the weather during January and February was not conducive to building up. In the Tampa Bay area on the West Coast the citrus flow started March 23. Bees were in fairly good condition to take advantage of this flow. Moisture is plentiful and honey plants have recovered after one of the severest winters in years. Penny Royal is yielding some for build up. Citrus is starting to bloom in the central part of the State. Colonies continue to be low in stores in south Florida with many near starvation. Citrus and other plants are coming into bloom extremely late for the season. Colonies should begin building up in strength and stores. There is an active interest in bees for pollination.

Mississippi - Cold rainy weather continued during the period in central Mississippi with very few days of bee activity. A little pollen was brought in on days that were warm enough for bees to fly. Some colonies are quite low on stores. In the extreme southeastern section colony conditions are about a month behind schedule. Ti-ti is starting to bloom but favorable weather is needed for bees to work this source.

Louisiana - Weather conditions have been mostly unfavorable for bee activity. Warm and cool weather both prevailed along with heavy rains. Some colonies gained a few pounds during the early part of the period but lost it at the close. Bees have been able to gather pollen from willow, red bud, yellow top, fruit trees, oak and dewberry. Some orders for early packages of bees and queens were being declined because of retarded broodrearing due to the unusual continued cold during the winter. Colonies are picking up in strength but need warmth and sunshine. White Dutch clover is about average and prospects are good for a spring crop if weather permits.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 7TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 74,000 lbs., domestic White Clover. Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75

HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: Per case-

12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 329,300 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market dull.

MIDWEST and some COLO. White Clover unless otherwise stated. 60-lb. cans or jars per lb.

White Clover	14½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	one lot 6.40 one lot 5.62
12, 2-lb. jars	one lot 6.25 one lot 5.35
24, 1-lb. jars	one lot 6.45 one lot 5.60
24, 8-oz. jars	one lot 3.95 one lot 3.20

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 44,424 lbs. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market about steady.

MIDWESTERN Extracted 60-lb. tins and drums-

White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DETROIT: Receipts 20,736 lbs., domestic. Demand slow. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly

White Clover & Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

DENVER: Demand fair. Supply limited. Market steady. Prices to retailers.

COLORADO- Sweetclover-

60-lb. larger Light Amber	14½
White Clover	15 3/4
6, 5-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-3.00

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers about steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover.

EXTRACTED Per case-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover-Sage	4.50-5.35
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CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange-Clover	3.15
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NEW YORK: Arrivals 15 cases Chile, 54 cases Greece, 25 drums Guatemala, 200 tins Guatemala. Demand slow. Market dull and weak.

DELIVERED N.Y., PUERTO RICO 12-12½

N.Y. MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN-

Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers 15-16

White Clover 17

CARLOT DEL. N.Y. 14½

Buckwheat 17-18

FLA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers drums 14

CALIF. Blended Mixed Flowers-

12, 5-lb. tins 11.40

DOMESTIC Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

24, 16-oz. jars 6.50-6.95

6, 5-lb. tins Buckwheat 6.75

12, 8-oz. jars Imported 2.10

BEEWAX: Arrivals 50 bags Cuba, 198 bags Dom.

Rep., 66 pkgs. Egypt, 62 bbls. Eritrea, 280 blks.

Ethiopia, 226 bags Mexico, 187 bags West Africa,

94 blks. Portugal, 40 bags Guate., 61 bags

Haiti, 100 bags Chile. Demand slow. Market

weaker.

Africa 54-57

South America 60-63

Central America & West Indies 57-60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 7PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 103,191 lbs. Demand fair.

Market steady.

DOMESTIC- CALIF & N.Y. Clover, Fall Flowers & Buckwheat.

EXTRACTED-

60 lb. tins per lb.-

White Clover 18

f.o.b. Syracuse 16½

Buckwheat 17½

6, 5-lb. cans 6.95

6, 3½-lb. 4.85

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-4.10

CREAMED HONEY SPREAD:

12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 12,315 domestic, mostly Midwest. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets mostly White Clover and Light Amber. Demand slow. Market dull.

EXTRACTED-

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz. jars 4.00-4.25

PORTLAND: Arrivals moderate. Brokers sales. Demand good. Market steady. Oreg., Idaho & Wash. Sweetclover, Alfalfa, and Vetch Extra Light Amber better.

EXTRACTED-

60 lb. cans per lb. 16.6-16.9¢

6, 5-lb. cans 6.15-6.25

12, 2½-lb. jars 7.00-7.10

24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY:

24, 12-oz. sections 7.35

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85

ST. LOUIS: Brokers sales delivered. Demand fair.

Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover-

60 lb. cans per lb.

White Clover 18

Light Amber - cases 16

6, 5-lb. cans and jars 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.75-4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars 5.90

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals by previous contract 1,719 cans Calif., Central. Open market purchases, 455 cans Calif., Southern. Insufficient information and volume to establish a market.

EXTRACTED-

60 lb. cans or larger, per lb. delivered to industrial uses- Alfalfa Light Amber-Extra Light Amber according to qual. 14-15

SAN FRANCISCO: (Continued)

Mixed Alfalfa & Honeydew dark color

fair quality 12½

Prices to jobbers - offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage Thistle and some blend of honey.

6, 5-lb. cans 5.45-5.58

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90

poorer 5.20-6.40

24, 1-lb. jars 5.70

12, 1-lb. jars 3.80

poorer 3.20

24, 8-oz. jars 4.20

SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-14-oz. sections 5.90

poorer 4.25

CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.00

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market about steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED-

60 lb. cans or larger per lb.

Light Amber 16

Amber 13½

Darker 13

12, 5-lb. cans or jars 11.25-12.50

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

FIREWEED-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85

24, 12-oz. jars or cups 5.25-5.80

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 250., Wis. Light Amber (Goldenrod Buckwheat) 125., Minn. Light Amber (Goldenrod Buckwheat) .75. Beeswax Minn. 275 lbs. Demand for small containers good, for large containers fair.

EXTRACTED-

24, 8-oz. jars 3.70

24, 1-lb. jars 5.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.90

6, 4-lb. jars 5.00

6, 5-lb. jars 6.00

12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15

12, 1-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.60

12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained 3.75

6, 3-lb. jars 4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover 20

Light Amber 18

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 10,800 lbs., Kan. 9,000 lbs. Prices to retailers. Demand slow. Market steady.

EXTRACTED-

12, 5-lb. jars 5.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.70

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No. 8

APR 22 1958

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Fruit and Vegetable Division
RECEIVED
APR 22 1958
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★
WEATHER RETARDING COLONY DEVELOPMENT
Friday, April 18, 1958

Spring continued to lag in the southern two-thirds of the country with return of the cold wet weather pattern of March. Thunder showers and some rising temperatures occurred in many areas east of the Rockies during the early part of the period. Rain and snow was received in the Ohio Valley and storms brought precipitation to all North Central and Eastern areas. Heavy snows occurred in northern Wisconsin and record amounts of snow for so late in the season fell in some New England sections. There was also some snowfall in the western Great Plains. A series of coastal storms moved across northern and central California and produced excessive rainfall during most of the period. At the close of the period all streams had receded in California and were below flood stages. Some loss of bees due to rains was reported in central California. Cool rainy weather generally prevailed in the Pacific Northwest. Weather conditions were favorable in Louisiana during the period and colonies made some surplus.

Colonies varied in condition throughout the country. In northern and central California bees were generally in fair condition although light in stores. Colonies were not strong enough in some locations in southern California to exploit the citrus bloom. Heavy rains prevented bees from foraging and some starvation was noted. Swarming in this area has not become a problem. Bees were generally in good condition in the Pacific Northwest and a little feeding was necessary. Broodrearing was retarded account cold weather. Bees came through the winter in good to excellent condition in the Intermountain States and appear to be building up rapidly. Colony conditions in the Southwest are satisfactory with bees bringing in pollen and nectar from a few early sources. A little feeding was necessary. Colonies as a whole wintered fairly well in the Plains States, although in some sections losses as high as 20 percent were reported. Cellar-wintered bees were below normal in condition due mainly to the mild winter. It is believed colonies wintered in cellars consumed stores heavily and strong colonies may starve. Bees came through the winter in normal condition in the East Central and North Central States with the exception of Ohio and Illinois where losses are expected from light to heavy and probably be greater than normal. Winter losses and weakened colony condition in the Northeastern States range from normal to heavy in some areas. Where losses were heavy it was attributed to either starvation or lack of flights. Wintering was about average in the South Atlantic and South Central States, although the wet cool prolonged spring weakened some colonies. Much of the winter loss in this area was due to queenless colonies.

As moisture in practically all areas of the country is ample, plant conditions are normal to above normal in most places. Desert flowers continue to bloom. Plants in northern and central California are in excellent condition and should produce a good flow. They are also excellent in southern California and new crop prospects for sage and buckwheat are very good. Citrus groves are blooming heavily and some orangehoney should be made. There was little damage from heaving of clovers reported in the mid-western part of the country, although the danger period in some sections has not past. Practically no surplus was made in the ti-ti flow in the Southeast and it is believed the crop in Georgia will be below last year. Plant conditions in Louisiana were good with colonies making a surplus in some locations. Swarming to date has only been a problem in a few areas of a few States.

There was some improvement noted in the activity of the bulk honey market with beekeeper supplies in Arizona and California generally cleaned up. More honey moved from the producer in the Intermountain States, although demand in some localities in some States was reported as light or non-existent. Fewer bulk lot sales were reported during this period, but prices held to about the same levels. Foreign inquiries were light and practically no export business was reported for California honey. Large lots of extra light amber or better California Alfalfa and Orange honey ranged from 10½¢ to 13¢, and mid-western white to extra light amber Clover and Alfalfa honey ranged from 12¢ to 14¢, mostly around 12-12½¢ on a delivered basis. Prices for bulk lots of Southeastern honey remained unchanged.

Beeswax continued its downward trend and showed a wide range in price. The market throughout most of the country was mostly 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade, with some lots as high as 56-60¢ and a few low as 41-43¢. Little price differential was made as to color. Demand was very slow at the reduced prices. Demand was light and the market was higher at New York City for imported beeswax. Prices on imported beeswax ranged from 58¢ to 64¢.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.</u>			
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			
Light Amber - Alfalfa		9¢ f.o.b.	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			
Extra Light Amber Orange		13¢ del.	
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		10¢ del.	
IMPERIAL VALLEY			
Light Amber Alfalfa		10½¢ del.	
IDAHO			
Light Amber Vetch		13¢ del.	
White Clover, Alfalfa		13¢ del.	
IOWA			
White Clover		13-14¢ del.	
NEBR.			
White Clover, Alfalfa		12¢ f.o.b.	
White Clover		11.8¢ f.o.b.	
KANS.			
White Clover		14¢ f.o.b.	
MICH.			
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		11¢ del.	
WISC.			
Amber - Light Amber Mixed Flowers (cans returned)		10¢ del.	
WISC.			
White Clover (cans returned)		12¢ del.	
White Clover (drums)		12¢ del.	
White Clover		12½¢ del.	
Light Amber Mixed Flowers (drums)		11¢ del.	
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		11½¢ del.	
MINN.			
White Clover Basswood		12½¢ del.	
White Clover		11½-12¢ del.	
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		11¢ del.	
N.Y.			
Extra Light Amber Goldenrod		11¼¢ del.	
FLA.			
White Extra Light Amber Orange (container exchanged)		13¢ f.o.b.	
Extra Light Amber Gallberry (container exchanged)		11¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber- Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea (container exchanged)		10¢ f.o.b.	
LA.			
White Clover (incl. drums)		12¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber - Amber - Mixed Flowers (incl. drums)		11¢ f.o.b.	
Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers		12½¢ del.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALESALES :	SALES TO :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

KANS.	White Clover	-	-	17½¢
WISC.	White Clover, Basswood	-	12¼¢	-
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover	15¢	-	-
	White Clover	13-14¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	13¢	15¢
	Extra Light Amber Goldenrod	14¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	17½-18½¢	-	22¢
	Tulip Poplar	-	15¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16 2/3¢
MD.	Wildflowers & Clover	-	35¢	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	16¢	-	-
FLA.	White - Extra Light Amber Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Orange	18¢	19¢	20¢
	Tupelo	21¢	-	-
OREG.	White Alfalfa, Clover	13½¢	-	16 2/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White Alfalfa, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
WASH.	White Alfalfa, Clover	-	20¢	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	24¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	17 5/6-18 1/6¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	24-28¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	20¢	-	-
	White Clover	-	-	20¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 8PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

WISC.	White Clover, Basswood	-	-	18¢
	White Clover	19 2/3¢	-	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	25¢
MINN.	White Clover, Basswood	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
VA.	Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove	-	-	-
	Partridge Pea	19¢	21¢	22¢
	Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS.

OREG.	White Alfalfa, Clover	6.00	6.10	-
WASH.	White Alfalfa, Clover	-	6.00	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers & Mesquite	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	White Clover, Cotton	-	6.50	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	56-70¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.50	70¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	5.65	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.25	-	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	-
N.C.	Clover & Tulip	-	8.00	1.00
	Sourwood	-	11.00	1.40
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	5.46	6.00	54 1/12¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove,	-	-	-
	Partridge Pea	5.03	5.60	49 1/6¢
	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	83¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.58	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	White Alfalfa, Clover	-	6.70	-
ARIZ.	Orange, Sage, Clover	7.60	-	-
	Mesquite	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	White Clover, Cotton	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	35-37¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.80-6.50	35¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	6.00	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.60	-	-
PA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
VA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
N.C.	Clover & Tulip Poplar Mixed	-	8.00	50¢
	Sourwood	-	11.00	70¢
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	6.00	6.60	29 5/6¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove	-	-	-
	Partridge Pea	5.60	6.15	26 7/8¢
	Tupelo	7.85	8.25	43¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.85	-	-
WISC.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 8PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>		Sales to		
STATE	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Orange, Sage, Clover	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	White Clover, Cotton	-	3.85	-
<u>RED RIVER VALLEY</u>				
	White Clover	-	-	18-23¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	25¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	3.65	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.40	18 3/4¢
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	3.57	3.92	17 1/6¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Mangrove, Partridge			
	Pea, Palmetto	3.38	3.72	16 1/4¢
	Tupelo	5.00	5.50	27¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Alfalfa, Clover	12-oz. sections	-	8.40	-
WISC.	Clover		-	-	57¢
N.C.	Clover		-	8.50	50¢
TENN.	Clover		-	-	33 1/3¢

CREAMED HONEY

OREG.	Alfalfa, Clover	12-20-oz. jars	-	4.20	-
TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
<u>RED RIVER VALLEY</u>					
	Clover		-	-	35-39¢
WISC.	Clover	24-1-lb. cups or jars	6.00	7.50	39¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb. cups or jars	-	7.50	-

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	White Alfalfa, Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
TEXAS	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
N.C.	Light Amber- Wildflowers	5-lb. cans per can	-	1.00	1.25
	Clover	3-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.25
	Light Amber Wildflowers	2 3/4 lb. jars per jar	-	64¢	80¢
	Clover	2 1/2-lb. jars per jar	-	-	89¢
	Clover	1-lb. jars per jar	-	-	43¢
KY.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	2 1/2-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
LA.	Mixed Flowers	12-2 1/2-lb. jars	7.50	-	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam, Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - No. 8CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half April)

Northern and Central California - Early in the period, moderate to heavy rains fell throughout the entire area. Heavy snow fell in the Sierras and some flooding occurred in coastal streams. Many rainfall records were broken. Temperatures averaged below normal along the coast and much below normal inland. During the last half of the period, skies cleared and temperatures averaged nearer normal.

Bees are generally in fair condition though light to considerable feeding has been necessary. Bees are short of pollen. Some starvation occurred where colonies could not be reached and fed due to wet grounds. Colonies are developing about 20% below normal to about normal in relation to major honey flows. Swarming is slow and no increase is being made now. Spring and winter losses are estimated at from 2-5% and starvation is in prospect in 5% of the colonies. Wet ground has prevented movement of apiaries. Beekeepers anticipate heavy movement to orange and sage locations in central California when the weather moderates. Some colonies have been rented for pollination at \$2.50, some lower. Bees are working manzanita, early wild flowers for nectar, and oak for pollen. Plants are in excellent condition and should produce a good flow when the weather moderates.

Reports from the central California orange area indicate some loss of bees due to recent rains. Some moderate size lots of honey are available at country points. Domestic demand was slower this period for bottled items and practically no export business was reported for California honey.

Southern California - During the first half of the period, moderate to very heavy precipitation fell over all but the southeastern interiors. Many rainfall and rainy day records were broken. Temperatures averaged below normal to much below normal. During the last half of the period, skies cleared and temperatures averaged near normal. The heavy rains have prevented bees from foraging. Queens have stopped laying in some sections and brood was pulled out in the colonies. Some starvation was noted recently. Many of the orange groves are past peak bloom with the total estimated to be one-third completed. Colonies are not strong enough in some locations to exploit the bloom. Swarming has not been a problem yet. Sage bloom was retarded due to low temperatures.

Plant conditions in southern California are excellent and new crop honey prospects are very good for southern California sage and buckwheat. Citrus groves are blooming heavily and with continued good weather some orange honey should be made shortly. Some reports indicate fairly heavy colony losses. Trading in bulk honey was good with beekeeper supplies from Arizona, California and Intermountain sources generally cleaned up except for occasional lots. Bottlers and bulk handlers consider their inventories in a most favorable position except for a few lots of bulk light amber which may prove slightly burdensome.

Domestic demand for packaged items was good and demand from other users was moderate. Some dealers report that the bakery trade and other industrial users continued to object to the use of used cans account of their appearance and losses through leakage. Foreign inquiries were light and no trading was reported.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half April)

Washington - Bees in the Yakima Valley were in generally good condition although occasional feeding was necessary. Many colonies are now in or are being moved in to orchards for pollination. There has been considerable concern about poisoning from dusting operations. Bees in this area wintered well with very few losses. Bees gathered pollen from fruit blossoms and ground flowers. Weather in the past two weeks was generally clear and warmer. West of the Cascades cool, rainy weather prevailed during the first part of the period. During the latter half, temperatures were slightly above normal to normal. If weather remains favorable, no additional feeding will be necessary. Sources of pollen were dandelion, maple, early fruit bloom and other flowers.

Oregon - West of the Cascades the weather was mostly cool and cloudy with intermittent clearing and rain. Broodrearing appears to have been retarded after an early start in late February. Bees consumed heavy supplies of winter stores due to the mild winter. It has been necessary to feed some colonies. Pears, sweet cherries and early apples are starting to bloom. Oregon maple was in full bloom, along with many other ground cover annuals. There should be ample sources of nectar and pollen available when weather permits flights. There have been some reports of insecticide poisoning. Bees in some locations have wintered poorly with losses in a few areas reported as high as 50 percent.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar.22-Apr.9)

Colorado - The weather in northwestern Colorado has been very mild. Prospects in this area are very good, however there may be a great variation of weather before the honey flow begins. Colonies are strong and came through the winter in good condition. In the southwestern area the period was marked by wet, cold weather. Bees have been able to get out of the hive only about one day a week and this for short periods of time. Bees appear to be building up well as they are rapidly consuming stores. Improved weather is needed so that dandelion and other ground flowers will start blooming. Bees will need pollen shortly. Many colonies may starve if the weather does not warm up enough so that general feeding operations may start. Soil conditions are good and there is considerable snow in the mountains.

Idaho - Colonies came through the winter in good condition in the southeastern section. Clusters at this time are large and there is an average amount

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of stores in the hives. There should be a rapid build-up as temperatures become warmer. Cool, stormy weather during March and early April soaked the ground and vegetation should make rapid growth if temperatures moderate. Very little honey is left in producers' hands and it appears that packers' supplies will be small by the time the new crop comes in.

Utah - The last two weeks have been cloudy with occasional light rain or snow in the Cache Valley. Some colonies are light and will require feeding. Colonies in north Weber County wintered in good condition. Elm, poplar, willow, dandelion and some early mustard and filaree are in bloom. Apricots are starting to bloom. Moisture is above normal for this time of year.

Wyoming - In central Wyoming most of the bees have been unpacked and from all appearances have wintered well. Moisture conditions are good. Little honey is left in producers' hands.

Montana - Bees wintered well in the northeast. Some moisture was received during the period and more would be beneficial. Package bees from California are expected to be late due to excessive rain.

ARIZONA: (First half April)

The flow was generally good from desert flowers but dry weather has halted this bloom. Showers late in the period may have revived some flowers and prolonged the flow. Citrus is in bloom but cool, windy weather has been unfavorable for nectar flows.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period March 22-Apr.9)

East Texas - Season temperatures continue below normal and the progress of spring bloom is greatly delayed. Bees are now active in daily flight and are getting an ample supply of pollen. Colonies have built up well and broodrearing is at its peak. Fresh nectar has been scarce and some colonies are being fed; however, with many colonies still having ample honey reserves, feeding is not a serious problem. Youpon is beginning to bloom with a good prospect of the first nectar flow of the season.

Northeast Texas - A total of four inches of rain fell during the early part of the period with none during the latter part. Temperatures have been quite warm during the last ten days resulting in rapid plant growth. There is a very heavy stand of marigold which should furnish a good flow next month. Bees are getting considerable pollen for broodrearing and many colonies have 8 to 12 frames of brood. Colonies are becoming quite strong with bees and swarming may result if brood is not taken away to boost weaker colonies. Except for an occasional colony, stores are ample until new nectar is available. Most producers will have little honey on hand by the time the new crop is

available. Some colonies have not consumed late fall flower honey left for winter stores. This may present a problem in some yards if the clover and vetch flows are early.

Southeast Texas - Weather during the period has shown considerable variation ranging from cold to warm. Bees were getting pollen and some nectar from berries and other wild flowers. Swarming was heavy.

Southwest Texas - The nights during the period were cold and the mornings were mostly too cool for bees to fly. There was no rain received during the period. Some wild plants were blooming and mesquite has not bloomed as yet. Bees have been able to obtain enough nectar and pollen for their own needs and feeding has not been necessary.

Oklahoma - Bees were building up satisfactorily in northern Caddo County. Clearer weather would be beneficial. Fruit trees were starting to bloom. In the west central part of the State colonies were building up from pollen gathered from cottonwood bloom. About 1.8 inches of rain fell during the period. Plant conditions were good. In the southwestern section weather during the period showed considerable variation. There were enough days of favorable weather that the colonies could be checked. Most colonies were in good condition with the exception of a few that were queenless. Wild plum was in full bloom and bees had about three days to work this source. Red bud and cottonwood are rapidly coming into bloom. In the northeastern section bees have wintered well and were working some sources of nectar and pollen. Dandelion, red bud and fruit bloom should be available shortly. Clovers are making good growth. Not much feeding has been necessary due to the good honey flow last fall.

PLAINS STATES: (First half April)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - This has been the mildest winter in several years with mild weather in January and February permitting cleansing flights of bees. They should have wintered well if provided with sufficient stores. Colonies with sufficient stores have shown less than the usual 5%, although many hives have not been unpacked or checked. It has been too warm for cellar wintering and it is believed that colonies have consumed too much food and some strong colonies might have starved. In the central part of the State bees wintered well with better than average survival. Moisture conditions in the northwestern area are better this spring than they have been for two years and with normal rainfall from now on there is a good possibility a crop will be obtained.

Iowa - In the northcentral area bees were getting a little pollen and nectar from maple trees. For the most part colonies came through the winter in good condition with losses ranging from nothing to 20%. Some colonies will need feeding until the

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dandelion bloom. Some rain was received and legumes appear to be in good condition. In the west central part of the State about 2½ inches of rain was received during the first week of April. Temperatures were about normal and while bees have had an opportunity for flight they had little to work on. Ground and plant conditions continue good. From limited checks, indications are that winter losses are very light. In the southwestern section colonies that have plenty of food are strong and building up rapidly. There were some losses reported from starvation. The weather was warmer during the period and bees had an opportunity to work some maple. There were some large lots of honey in producers' hands. Late season feeding was necessary in central Iowa. Broodrearing has started where stores permitted.

Kansas - The early part of the period was cold and wet in the south central part of the State. During the latter part of the period bee flight was good, some pollen was gathered with brood-rearing expanding rapidly. Condition of colonies is above average and many are strong in bees with ample stores of fall honey. Unsettled weather during March was favorable for some colonies as this restricted flight and prevented them from working ground feed. Wet weather has delayed the sowing of sweetclover. Sweetclover acreage is much above average compared with the past five years. In the northeastern part of the State cloudy and cool weather with only a few days of sunshine prevailed. Soft maples and elms bloomed during the last week of the period. Frequent rains have maintained a high level of soil moisture. Colony strength is normal for this time of year. Bees obtained good quantities of pollen from maples and elms that enabled them to continue broodrearing.

Nebraska - Considerable rain has put the soil in good condition in eastern Nebraska. Yard work has been retarded due to road conditions. In the past two weeks considerable feeding has been necessary as colonies are strong in bees but light on stores. Pollen substitute has been consumed quite heavily. It will be necessary to closely check colonies as broodrearing has started and stores will rapidly diminish. Winter losses will probably run around 10% in the eastern part of the State and about 5% in the west central area. If bees have a good dandelion and fruit bloom flow many colonies will have to be divided to prevent swarming. Demand is light for large lots of bulk honey.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar.25-Apr.10)

Michigan - In the central part of the lower peninsula bees have wintered well and in some locations probably the best in years. Weather has been cool and unless it warms up much feeding will be necessary. Rains received lately have improved moisture conditions.

Wisconsin - Temperatures were slightly above normal in the southwestern area. Bees worked maple blossoms and willow on a few days. Colonies are in good condition and strong. Broodrearing is increasing rapidly and frequent checks were necessary to prevent starvation. Many colonies were very short of pollen this spring. Winter losses at this time are about five percent. In central Wisconsin the weather was generally mild and about three inches of moisture was received in the form of rain or snow. Bees had an opportunity for flight on most days. Some pollen was coming in from elm, but there was very little nectar. Soil moisture is good and honey plants are in good condition. In Dane County rain early in April benefitted plant conditions. Colonies have wintered well but were consuming stores at a rapid rate. Some frost still remains in the ground. Over the Easter weekend a storm occurred and resulted in a foot of snow in northern Wisconsin and 1½ inches of rain in the south. The period began in eastern Wisconsin with night temperatures below freezing and daytime temperatures in the 40s. It became warmer toward the close of the period. The first pollen was available March 30, but due to low temperatures bees were inactive and have not been able to gather much pollen. Winter losses were the lightest in many years. A few colonies have died of starvation. The first shipments of packages are expected to arrive in Wisconsin about the middle of the month.

Minnesota - In Chippewa County outdoor bees were being unpacked and from checks made so far winter losses were six percent, mostly queenless colonies. Some colonies are heavy with honey and brood, but there are many that are lighter in stores than usual for this time of year. In south central Minnesota some moisture was received. Pollen was mainly coming in from willow. Soft maple was starting to bloom. From checks made bees have wintered in excellent condition although a few are low on stores and a few show dysentery and noseema. Broodrearing ranged from fair to excellent. In the southeastern area moisture conditions were above normal. Bees were able to fly on a number of days during the period. Feeding was necessary. Losses of bees were higher than anticipated, around 15 percent. The heaviest losses occurred in cellar-wintered bees. Some colonies will be divided to prevent swarming.

Ohio - Plant conditions are good in the north eastern section. Some colonies are weak and many have not had much opportunity for flight during the period. Some snow fell during the early part of the period in central Ohio. Rain fell during the latter part. Temperatures were about 10 degrees below normal. On a few favorable days bees gathered pollen from early maples, pussywillow and elm. Backward weather has prevented thorough checking of yards but from what limited checks are available winter losses have varied from light to heavy. It is believed there is a possibility that losses may be double those of a year ago.

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Illinois - The weather in northern Illinois was generally too cool for bee flight. About two inches of rain during the latter part of the period relieved the dry condition of the ground. Weather was about normal and bees gathered a little pollen from willow on several days. In the central part of the State there were only a few days in which bees could fly. Winter losses will probably be greater than normal. Moisture is plentiful and if favorable weather is received bees should progress rapidly.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar.27-Apr.13)

New York - Bees with sufficient stores in western New York have mostly wintered well. Winter losses in some areas will be heavy due either to starvation or lack of flights. In central New York the heavy snow cover has melted slowly and the ground is well soaked. Some yards are now free of snow and unpacking has started. Bees have wintered well and winter losses appear to be normal. Bees were flying freely at the close of the period. The season at this time is about two weeks late. In northern Jefferson County outdoor colonies came through the winter in good condition. Pollen was gathered on one favorable day. In the Hudson Valley winter losses were extremely light. Bees were working alder, red maple and pussywillow.

New Jersey - Cold, windy weather retarded colony activity. Very little, if any, pollen was gathered. Most beekeepers were feeding sugar sirup and pollen substitute.

New Hampshire - Bees gathered some pollen in southern New Hampshire during warm days. In northern New Hampshire there was very little activity as snow cover remained heavy.

Pennsylvania - Bees are in fairly good condition although some winter losses due to dysentery were heavy in the west. The season is late and feeding of over half the colonies has been necessary. Bees have less than normal brood in central Pennsylvania and are about three weeks late in building up. Bees have gathered very little pollen to date which is quite unusual.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar.27-Apr.13)

Maryland - The period has been backward as far as bee activity is concerned in the Washington-Piedmont area. Rain fell on many days and there were only four days that bees could fly. Precipitation to date is over four inches in excess of normal. Broodrearing is not as far advanced as is normal for this date. However brood nests at the close of the period were expanding rapidly. On the whole, colony conditions are generally good. It is expected that the honey flow will be two weeks later than usual. Little feeding has been necessary. In the Blue Ridge section there were some warm days during the period when bees could

work chickweed, elm and maple. Some winter losses were reported.

Virginia - In northern Virginia broodrearing is very much behind schedule. Bees have had practically no favorable weather this spring to work. Some pollen is available but bees have been unable to take advantage of it. Winter losses were about four percent and nearly all from queenlessness. In southern Virginia winter losses are running about 15 percent. Apiary conditions are only fair. Plant and moisture conditions are good.

West Virginia - Moisture was ample and conditions of plants and bees were normal.

North Carolina - The weather was unfavorable, wet and cool in southeastern North Carolina. Colonies are in good condition as to bees and brood but stores have been about depleted. In Davie County there were some good flight days during the period. Bees gathered some pollen from fruit trees. Feeding has been necessary to increase broodrearing. Broodrearing is coming along about on schedule and colonies are building up. In Durham County the weather showed some improvement. Peaches, plums, pears and willows were in full bloom and red bud trees were starting to bloom in some places. Bees were getting ample supplies of pollen and nectar and are now building up rapidly considering their weakened condition due to prolonged cold winter. Some colonies were queenless. Prospects are good for a sourwood honey flow if bees are in condition to work it. Colonies are in good condition in Wake County. Feeding has been necessary. Plant conditions have been retarded by weather. Winter losses may run as high as 10-15 percent due mainly to neglect in feeding. If colonies can be properly built up prospects are good for a honey flow.

Kentucky - Continued rain and cold weather in central Kentucky continues to retard bloom. Bees are beginning broodrearing. In the northern part of the State much of the period has been cool, windy, and rains have been frequent. Only parts of two days were favorable for bees to gather pollen from red maple and elm. Internal examinations of colonies have not been made as yet. Most colonies seem to have good flight strength and apparently are coming through the long, cool late spring in fair to good condition. Peach trees are starting to bud and vegetation is making some growth. Most honey is out of producers hands.

Tennessee - In north central Tennessee many colonies have been killed by the severe winter and late spring. In some yards as high as 50 percent losses were reported. Weather in western Tennessee continued cold and wet.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 8SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar.22-Apr.8)

Georgia - Bees were in fair condition as to stores and numbers. Rainfall the past two weeks hindered bees and they were unable to take advantage of the ti-ti flow that started about the first of April. Colonies are building up strong, but it is doubtful that any surplus honey has been made to date. Ti-ti flow is about over and black gum will start the week of April 21. Swamp gallberry should start about May 1. With favorable weather gallberry and tupelo could make light crops of honey for late spring and early summer. The season is too late to obtain a normal crop. It is estimated that the overall Georgia crop is at least 20 percent and possibly 25-30 percent below normal.

Florida - Continued rains and cold adverse weather through the ti-ti blooming period resulted in a very light crop in northwestern Florida. Very little if any is expected to be extracted in this area. Colonies are strong and swarming could become a problem. Package shipments are delayed account adverse weather conditions and demand exceeds available supplies. In central Florida citrus honey came in good when the weather was clear, but so far there have been too many unfavorable days. In south Florida plant and weather conditions have been satisfactory for colony build up. Swarming is prevalent. In the northern part of the Tampa Bay area a heavy citrus flow is still going on and some new buds have not opened. Indications are that the flow will continue a little longer. Blackberries are in full bloom and about a month late. In some locations it is estimated that colonies made 75 pounds per colony but honey is not yet ripe enough to extract safely. Swarming was

heavier than usual. Moisture is adequate and the weather has been good for honey gathering.

Mississippi - In east central Mississippi bees were in mostly fair to good condition. Weather conditions all during March were unfavorable for bee work. Weather tended to clear up at the close of the period. Colonies are now building up rapidly. Winter losses due to insufficient stores have been relatively heavy. Sources of pollen were late due to retarded plant conditions account weather. Honey plants at this time look good. Shipments of package bees are at least two weeks late and demand for queens will probably exceed supply. In the central part of the State many colonies were short of stores due to late spring. Conditions are fully three weeks later than normal. Feeding is necessary. Very little farm work has been accomplished account rain and cool weather.

Louisiana - In central Louisiana bees are storing a surplus from willow and fruit bloom. They are behind schedule due to retarded weather. Package bees and queen orders are heavier than usual. In the southeastern area the weather was ideal for bees to work during this period. Plants are in good condition. Prior to this time the weather has been too cold for bee flight and nectar production. Plants now blooming are willow, yellow top, blackberry, thistle, Persian and white clover. Demand for packages, queens and honey were very good. Some honey from last year's crop is still unsold. Prospects for a good crop during the next six weeks are favorable if weather conditions permit.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals none. Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75

HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: Per case-

12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals 7,500 lbs. Kansas, 7,500 lbs. Nebraska. Brokers sales delivered. Demand fair. Market steady.

60-lb. cans per lb.	
White Clover	12½
Light Amber	10½

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70

CHICAGO: Arrivals 130,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Bulk demand slow. Market dull. Jar packages demand fair. Market steady.

MIDWESTERN and some COLO. White Clover unless otherwise stated.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or jars per lb.	
White Clover	14½
Light Amber	14
12, 5-lb. cans or tins	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars one lot	6.50
one lot	5.62
12, 2-lb. jars one lot	6.25
one lot	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	6.45
one lot	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.95
one lot	3.20

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover.

EXTRACTED: Per case-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, Sage	4.50-5.35
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CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange-Clover	3.15
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CINCINNATI: Arrivals 42,933 lbs. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

MIDWESTERN EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins and drums-

White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DETROIT: Arrivals 105,800 lbs. Brokers' and packers sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover & Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 250, Wisconsin White Clover 100, Light Amber Wis. 75, Minn. 75, (all Mixed Flower source) Beeswax 225 lb. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Price to jobbers and chains. Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.00
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 1-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs

60 lb. tins price per lb.-	3.60
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White Sweetclover

Light Amber

BEESWAX: Cash

Trade

20

18

44

46

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

NEW YORK: Arrivals 14 cases France, 25 drums Cuba, 17 drums Dom. Rep., 53 drums Mexico, 17 cases Holland. Demand slow. Market continues dull.

PUERTO RICO DELIVERED N.Y. 12-12½

N.Y. MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN-

Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers 15-16

White Clover 17

Buckwheat 17-18

Light Amber Mixed Flowers drums 14

CALIF., Blended Mixed Flowers

12, 5-lb. tins 11.40

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

24, 16-oz. jars 6.50-6.95

6, 5-lb. tins Buckwheat 6.75

12, 8-oz. jars Imported 2.10

BEESWAX: Arrivals 225 bags Cuba, 19 bags Mexico, 101 bags Portugal, 427 bags Chile. Demand light. Market stronger.

Africa 58-61

South America 62-64

Central America and West Indies 58-61

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 90,783 lbs., domestic, imported 43,443 lbs. Demand fair. Market steady. Domestic Calif., Mich. & N.Y. Clover, fall Flowers & Buckwheat-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.-

White Clover 18

f.o.b. Syracuse (White Clover) 16½

Buckwheat 17½

6, 5-lb. cans 6.95

6, 3½-lb. jars 4.85

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-4.10

CREAMED HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 12,953 lbs., domestic, mostly Midwest. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets mostly White Clover and Light Amber. Demand slow. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz. jars 4.00-4.25

PORTLAND: Sales to retailers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60 lb. cans per lb. 16.6-16.9

6, 5-lb. cans 6.15-6.25

12, 2½-lb. jars 7.00-7.10

24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market unsettled to weaker. Dealers paying 48-50¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Demand slow. Market dull. Midwestern Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.-

White Clover 18

Light Amber - cases 16

6, 5-lb. cans and jars 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.75-4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars 5.90

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 262 cans California. Prices to jobbers of offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle and some blends of honey. Demand and market insufficient information to establish.

EXTRACTED:

60-1 lb. cans, per lb. delivered to industrial

users: Alfalfa Light Amber-Extra Light Amber

according to quality 14-15

6, 5-lb. cans 5.45-5.58

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90

poorer 5.20-6.40

24, 1-lb. jars 5.70

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70-3.80

poorer 3.20

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20

SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-14-oz. sect. few 4.25

CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.15

SEATTLE: Brokers sales. Demand fair. Market about steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.

Light Amber 13½-14

Amber 13½

Darker 13

12, 5-lb. cans or jars 11.25-12.50

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

FIREWEED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85

24, 12-oz. jars or cups 5.25-5.80

SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
As of March 15, 1958
Released by
Commodity Stabilization Service-Sugar Division

State	No.	Loans Made		2/ Loans Outstanding		1/ Purchase Agreement	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	13,310	\$ 1,371	13,310	\$ 1,371	-	-
Arizona	15	315,425	29,855	207,405	19,496	1	150,000
California	12	465,850	40,843	290,015	25,277	10	822,700
Colorado	4	148,445	14,696	98,945	9,796	-	-
Florida	13	271,040	27,720	66,055	6,800	-	-
Georgia	4	69,350	7,062	33,150	3,499	-	-
Idaho	1	18,000	1,782	18,000	1,782	-	-
Iowa	1	63,360	6,843	63,360	6,843	2	115,830
Minnesota	7	301,235	32,533	301,235	32,533	-	-
Mississippi	2	36,465	3,545	None	None	-	-
Montana	1	118,250	11,707	118,250	11,707	-	-
Nebraska	4	244,145	26,368	150,645	16,270	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	1	108,660
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	2	15,000
Oregon	1	24,200	2,395	None	None	-	-
South Carolina	2	29,645	2,736	29,645	2,736	-	-
South Dakota	6	295,240	31,886	243,485	26,586	-	-
Texas	2	14,685	1,586	None	None	-	-
Utah	1	42,350	4,193	42,350	4,193	-	-
Washington	2	207,735	19,623	204,925	19,345	-	-
Wyoming	2	233,750	23,141	233,750	23,141	-	-
TOTALS	81	2,912,480	289,885	2,114,525	211,375	16	1,212,190
Totals as of Same Period							
1956 Program	37	1,639,650	148,661	920,832	85,721	4	123,750
1955 Program	37	1,863,033	181,385	1,050,477	110,243	7	173,450
1954 Program	76	1,465,224	-	561,635	-	7	755,250
1953 Program	128	3,123,882	-	-	-	27	1,022,468
1952 Program	344	9,154,038	-	-	-	134	5,004,822

1/ State offices have reported no honey will be taken over under purchase agreements.

2/ State offices have estimated the following take over by CCC under loans: California, 3,850; Florida, 29,040; Minnesota, 63,635; Total 96,525 pounds.

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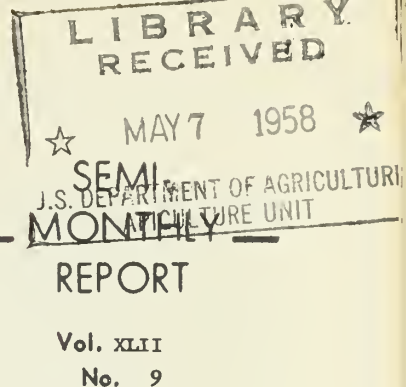
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



Monday, May 5, 1958

Weather conditions during this period showed a wide variation. During the early part of the period below normal temperatures and heavy precipitation were limited mostly to the South and the Pacific Northwest where farm activities were delayed. Above normal temperatures and light to moderate rain covered most of the balance of the country. During the latter part of the period late season snows fell in the north and in the west. Many sections of the South had thunder storms with damaging wind and hail. Temperatures averaged above normal in the Atlantic Coast States and in the extreme southern areas and along the southern California Coast. One of the heaviest snow storms of the year occurred in south central Montana. Snow also fell in Utah, northwestern Kansas and northern Wisconsin.

Colony conditions in California were mostly good although it has been necessary to feed some of the weaker colonies. Some swarming was reported. Estimates of starvation were from 10 to 12 percent in northern California. Some colonies are low in honey supplies in southern California but pollen is abundant. Some colonies in the Pacific Northwest were light on stores, but the overall condition was considered good. An unusually good buildup from desert flowers in Arizona has placed colonies in good condition. Bees wintered well in northern Michigan and northern Illinois. Winter losses were below expectations in some sections of Maryland.

Honey plants in northern California were considered in exceptionally good condition. However, some desert flowers in central California were drying up. Most honey plants in central California were above average, due to previous rains. Honey plants in southern California are in excellent condition as a result of ample rainfall and warm weather. From limited reports other areas received ample moisture during the period including northern Illinois where rains were badly needed.

With the exception of the Far West, information on the honey market was too scattered to report this period.

*
* The report covering production conditions and producer prices for *
* this period are incomplete due to a mix up in the mailing of Honey *
* questionnaires. *
* *

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICES & BASIS	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICES & BASIS
		OF SALE			OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		
Light Amber Eucalyptus		9¢ f.o.b.	Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus		9¢ del.
			Amber - Eucalyptus		8¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			COLO. White Clover		11½-12½¢ del.
Light Amber Eucalyptus (cans returned)		9¢ del.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers		8½-9½¢ del.
White - Extra Light Amber Lima Bean		11¢ del.	MONT. Water White Clover(cans returned)		13½¢ del.
(cans returned)			NEV. Water White Extra White Clover		14¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa		10¼¢ del.	ARIZ. Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers		9 5/12¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)			Light Amber Mixed Flowers		9¼¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)		10¢ del.	Extra Light Amber Desert		
Extra Light Amber - Light Amber Star			Hollyhock		8 1/3¢ del.
Thistle		10¢ f.o.b.	MINN. White Clover		12¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
:	:	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
:	:		:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 -LB. CANS, PER LB.

VA.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	18¢	22¢	25¢
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EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Black Locust	-	-	25¢
ARIZ. Mesquite	24¢	-	-
Wildflowers	17 5/6-18¢	-	-
MINN. White Clover	-	-	20¢
VA. Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	20¢	25¢	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

ARIZ. Mixed Flowers & Mesquite	6.30-6.60	-	-
VA. Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	7.10	7.60	66 2/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

ARIZ. Mesquite	7.30	-	-
Orange, Sage & Clover	7.60	-	-
VA. Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	6.50	7.60	

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

ARIZ. Mesquite, Orange, Sage & Clover	4.15	-	-
VA. Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	3.20	3.80	16 2/3

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 9CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half April)

Northern California - Light precipitation fell in Northern California. Condition of colonies varies from very good to poor, mostly good. Some feeding may be necessary in weak colonies. Some colonies are developing too fast in relation to major honey flows while others are behind schedule because of low stores. Swarming is just getting off to a good start. The increase ranges from nil to 10%. Estimates of starvation range from 10-12% and some colonies are too weak to take full advantage of bloom. Bees are being moved from orchards to manzanita and radish. Some colonies are being rented for pollination of almonds at \$1.00-2.00 per colony. Bees are working radish, mustard, filaree, manzanita, and other wild flowers. Plants are in exceptionally good condition. Temperatures averaged above to much above normal early in the period but near to below normal in the interior and above normal along the North and Central Coast at the close.

Central California - No precipitation was reported in Central California. Colonies generally are in good condition with large amounts of pollen and a small amount of honey. Colonies are heavy with brood and some swarming was noted in yards that have been neglected. Bees are being moved to sage in the mountains and oranges on the west side of the valley and some have been moved from the desert areas where they were wintered. Over 5,000 colonies have been rented for pollination; in alfalfa rentals range \$3.50-5.35, some with a share in the crop; in cherries, apricots, and prunes prices range \$2.50, some lower. Bees are working amsinckia, mustard, sage, deciduous fruit trees, willows, filaree, fiddleneck, eucalyptus, desert flowers, broccoli, and weeds. No extraction is in progress. Most honey plants are much above average due to the heavy rains earlier. However, some desert flowers are drying up. Most anything that blooms seems to be producing some nectar. The number of producing colonies is about normal in most areas.

Early indications for new crop sage and orange appear very favorable. Quality of the orange honey is expected to be good with favorable prospects for a sizable crop. Some small lots of new crop eucalyptus are available. Supplies of old crop California honey are mostly alfalfa, while Intermountain supplies are practically all clover. Bottlers reported slightly less activity on bottled items during the current warm weather in the Bay area. No export trading or inquiries were reported during this period.

Southern California - A few sprinkles fell in the interior valleys otherwise no precipitation was reported. Except for some early morning fogs along the Coast, days were generally sunny, dry, and warm with temperatures above to much above normal. Colonies are at full strength and are producing well. Broodrearing is very active. Some colonies are low in honey supplies but pollen is abundant. Swarming varies from normal to above normal. Immediately following the rains, movement of bees to sage and orange locations was heavy. Weather generally has

been ideal for honey production though a few days of hot dry wind caused some fall off. Oranges were producing heavily and the bloom is about two-thirds spent. Bees are working orange, mustard, sage, and wild flowers. Honey plants are in excellent condition as a result of the heavy rainfall followed by warm dry weather.

The orange, sage, and buckwheat flow continued but no extraction was reported. Prospects for orange and sage-buckwheat are most promising. However, recent wind and hot weather may have reduced crop prospects slightly in the sage flow in Los Angeles County. Dealers report inventories in a good position. Dealers are limiting their trading to anticipated needs pending more information on new crop production. Bulk supplies from beekeepers are limited to some new crop from Arizona and occasional lots of old crop Intermountain clover and Arizona alfalfa honeys. Domestic demand for packaged items was slightly slower and demand from other users was fair. Inquiries and orders from eastern buyers were limited account of the supplies available in central states. No current foreign trading or inquiries were reported. However, dealers having allotments not previously contracted made some fairly large export shipments recently. The market is about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half April)

Washington - West of the Cascades cool, windy, and rainy weather during the period resulted in bees being unable to fly. Some colonies with light stores had to be fed. Nectar sources now available are maple, dandelion, fruit bloom, and a few wild flowers. In the Yakima Valley bees were in good condition, although there was some spray poisoning. Many colonies have been placed in fruit orchards, but had collected little nectar to date. Some feeding may be necessary before the alfalfa bloom. Weather during the early part of the period was wet, but the last few days were warmer and mostly clear. Cool mornings extended the blossoming period longer than usual.

Oregon - West of the Cascades cool, wet weather prevailed during the early part of the period, but at the close the weather turned warm. Most early blooming has been completed and very few flowers were available for bees to work. Bloom available during the period consisted of dandelion, maple, wild vervain, and some fruit bloom. Many colonies are below normal condition and some starvation and robbing was reported. Plant conditions were good and moisture ample. In western Umatilla County weather continues cloudy and cool. Moisture conditions are excellent and plant conditions are good. Bees have been unable to take full advantage of available bloom because of cool, wet days. Bees are mostly in good condition. Some are approaching swarming stage and consumption of stores is heavy.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 9ARIZONA: (Last half April)

There was an unusually good buildup by colonies from desert flowers due to timely and rather frequent rains. It is hopeful that a good nectar flow will develop from desert shrubs and trees, such as mesquite and Palo Verde. These will be the main source of nectar until cotton comes into bloom. Citrus flow is about over and some surplus was made. Some alfalfa is in bloom, but little nectar is received from this source as alfalfa is cut just before blooming period.

TEXAS: (Period April 9-23)

In southeast Texas a rather late wet spring has resulted in the mesquite crop being very light. However, ground flowers and clover bloom have helped colonies to build up for a May and June flow.

MICHIGAN: (Period April 10-25)

In the upper peninsula bees were removed from the cellars. Many had to be fed. Pussywillow was starting to open and the snow cover has melted. Cellar bees in this area wintered well.

MINNESOTA: (Period April 10-25)

Bees came through the winter in Brown County in fair to good condition, but are short on stores. The market for large lots of honey continues very slow with few sales at reduced prices.

VERMONT: (Period April 13-27)

Bees wintered well although they may be short of stores. The weather was warm and bees did some flying and gathered pollen. The honey market was holding up well and the old crop will be sold before the new crop is produced.

ILLINOIS: (Period April 13-27)

In northern Illinois the first week of the period was favorable for examining colonies. The second week was cool with enough rain to relieve dry conditions. The rains were badly needed and very beneficial. Colony conditions are considered good and most colonies have brood in six frames. Bees gathered pollen when weather permitted flight, mostly from elm and box elders. In east central Illinois bees were believed to have wintered poorly account prolonged cold temperatures this past winter. Temperatures were often severe and were not high enough for bee flight except for about three times prior to April 1. However, when hives could be checked it was found that colonies were stronger in brood and bees than for some time. There were fewer dead bees than usual. Swarming undoubtedly will become a problem. Colonies have been placed in orchards but apple bloom is lagging due to continued cool weather. Dandelions are in bloom. Moisture conditions are good, and with favorable weather, plants should thrive and produce nectar. The future will be dependent upon the weather.

MARYLAND: (Period April 13-27)

In the Washington-Piedmont area there was enough favorable weather during the period to allow a thorough inspection of apiaries. In general colonies were in better condition than was expected and were building up well. Winter losses were below expectations, but there were more than the usual number of weak colonies. A little feeding has been necessary. There was considerable rain during the latter part of the period including several thunder storms. Ground moisture was more than adequate. Nectar plants, important to spring buildup, that bloomed during the period were wild mustard, red bud, plums, peaches, pears, cherries, and dandelions. At present all indications point to a good honey crop.

VIRGINIA: (Period April 13-27)

In Augusta County colony conditions were good. Warm weather with ample moisture provided almost ideal conditions for early buildup. Apples were coming into bloom and many colonies were being moved into commercial orchards for pollination. Rental rates in some orchards ranged from \$4.00 to \$6.00 per colony.

GEORGIA: (Period April 13-27)

The flow of black gum and swamp gallberry has been good, but at the close of the period was cut off due to rains. The flow of black gum was practically through but swamp gallberry and tupelo could be resumed in a few days. Strong colonies have stored about 30 lbs. of honey; weak hives, about 10-15 percent, did not do this well. The gallberry flow was at least two weeks late and about 30-40 percent below average. Demand for package bees and queens was good with shippers moving all available supplies.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 9TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 40,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75

24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75

HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: per case-

12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals by truck 99,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market dull. Midwestern and some Colo. White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or jars per lb. White Clover	14½
Light Amber	14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars one lot	6.40
one lot	5.62
12, 2-lb. jars one lot	6.25
one lot	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	6.45
one lot	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.95
one lot	3.20

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 14,404 lbs. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

MIDWESTERN EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums- White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DETROIT: Receipts 26,776 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover & Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
-------------------	------

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Demand fair. Supply limited. Market steady. Colo. Sweetclover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins or larger Light Amber	14½
White Clover	15 3/4
6, 5-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-3.00

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover.

EXTRACTED: Per case-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, Sage	4.50-5.35
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CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange - Clover	3.15
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MINNEAPOLIS: Prices to jobbers and chains. Demand for small containers good, for large fair. Beeswax 175 lbs. Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.00
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 1-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

BEESWAX:

Cash	44
Trade	46

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 2NEW YORK: Arrivals 25 ctns. B.W.I., 25 cases

England, 2 cases Norway, 25 cases Ireland, 40 ctns. Greece. Few sales and nominal quotations. Demand slow. Market dull.

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock 11½-12
MEXICO Ex Dock 14

N.Y. MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN-

Light Amber, Clover, processed, bakers 15½-16
Light Amber Alfalfa 13¼

CALIF., Light Amber Mixed Flowers-del. N.Y. 16½

FLA., ORG. Light Amber 17½-18
Light Amber Mixed Flowers 14

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
24, 16-oz. jars 6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins 6.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze Clover 3.75
12, 8-oz. jars Imported 2.10
12, 16-oz. jars 3.40
12, 5-lb. tins 14.00

BEEWAX: Arrivals 316 bags Chile, 326 bags Dom. Rep., 68 pkgs., Egypt, 18 bags Cuba, 225 bags Haiti. Demand slow. Market firm.

Africa 57-61
Central America 60-62
South America 62-65
mostly 64

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 78,220 lbs., domestic. Demand fair. Market steady. Domestic mostly Calif. some Minn. and N.Y. Clovers and Fall Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb. Calif. White Clover 18
Light Amber 17
12, 5-lb. tins 12.80
6, 5-lb. tins 6.95
6, 3½-lb. jars 4.85
12, 3-lb. jars 8.25
24, 1-lb. jars 6.35-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.35-3.50
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-4.10
CREAMED HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 34,364 lbs., mostly Midwest. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

Light Amber 17½
White Clover 19½
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. 16.6-16.9
6, 5-lb. cans 6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars 7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

BEEWAX: Demand slow. Market weak. Dealers paying 40¢ cash and 45¢ in trade.

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals old crop 1,900 cans Central

Calif., 760 cans Nev., 310 cans Mont.; new crop 3 cans Central Calif. Sales to industrial users. Bottlers list prices to jobbers for offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle and some blends of honey were about steady.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered-

Alfalfa Light Amber-Extra Light Amber according to quality 13-15
6, 5-lb. cans 5.45-5.58
12, 2-lb. jars 6.90
poorer 5.20-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars 5.70
12, 1-lb. jars 3.70-3.80
poorer 3.20
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20

SECTION COMB HONEY:

12, 10-14-oz. section few 4.25

CUT COMB HONEY:

12, 12-oz. jars 3.25

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.15

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand rather light and market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans or larger per lb.

Light Amber 13½-14
Amber 13½
Darker 13
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 11.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

FIREWEED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25
12, 2-lb. jars 6.60
24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85
24, 12-oz. jars or cups 5.25-5.80

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb.

Market dull.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb.-

White Clover 18
Light Amber 16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.00-6.95
mostly 6.00-6.35
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
mostly 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
mostly 3.75-4.10

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 12-oz. jars 5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 9

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 8,770 lbs., Nebraska
 7,700 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market
 steady.
 60-lb. cans per lb.-
 White Clover
 Light Amber

12½
 10½

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars
 24, 1-lb. jars
 24, 8-oz. jars

5.75
 6.30
 3.70

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SEMI-

MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLII

No. 10

Monday, May 19, 1958

COLONY CONDITION GENERALLY GOOD

Colonies were in generally good condition over much of the country. Over large areas winter losses were below average. Only in a few localities were winter losses excessive. Colonies were mostly strong. Many, however, were short of stores due to poor flying weather during the early dandelion and fruit flows.

In some sections division of colonies was being made to obtain increase or to strengthen weak colonies. Considerable requeening is also being done. Many northern beekeepers have experienced difficulty in obtaining sufficient quantities of queens and package bees from the South. Over much of the southern queen and package producing area, unfavorable weather earlier in the spring reduced and delayed package production. With more favorable weather in the South during recent weeks conditions have improved with package producers in many cases catching up with their orders.

Weather conditions have been very favorable throughout the western States and Intermountain region. The northern Plains Area has been dry with considerable cold weather and some severe freezing in late April. The North Central States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan have also been cool and dry. Most of the remainder of the country had excessive rains during late April and early May but weather conditions have improved in most sections since about the 10th of May. Over much of the eastern half of the country cool, rainy weather prevented bees from taking full advantage of the dandelion and early fruit flows. On the other hand, moisture conditions over the eastern half of the country are probably best in many years with prospects for good summer flows provided weather is favorable during the main honey gathering season.

Extracting of new crop orange honey has started in California. Desert flows in both California and Arizona have been quite good. In Texas bees did not obtain much early flows, but prospects for good later flows are exceptionally good. In Louisiana bees built up well and obtained a fairly large surplus of early honey. In Florida the citrus flow was short and yields below average. In north Florida ti-ti and gallberry produced well. Tulip popular and clover were blooming in the South Central States but produced little due to cold weather.

The honey market was rather weak at producers levels. Apparently many beekeepers still have some honey on hand but are reluctant to sell at present prices. Wholesale and retail demand held up fairly well for this season and the market showed little change in packaged goods. Many bottlers apparently have sufficient honey to last until new crop honey becomes available.

The beeswax market continued dull. The general prevailing price was mostly 45¢ cash and 47¢ in trade, with some lots as high as 54-56¢ and as low as 41-42¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER'S SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			ARIZ. Mixed Desert Flowers Strong, bakers		
	Extra Light Amber-Old Crop	10¢ del.			8 1/3¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers - New Crop	10½¢ del.	NEBR.	Sweetclover - Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.o.b.	MICH.	White Clover	11-12¢ f.o.o.b.
MONT.	White Clover - Alfalfa	11½-12¢ f.o.o.b.	WISC.	White Clover	12¢ del.
NEV.	Extra White Water White Clover	14¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	11¢ del.
ARIZ.	Mixed Desert Flowers Extra Light Amber		IND.	Light Amber Clover	12¢ del.
			ILL.	White Clover	12-14¢ del.
		9½¢ f.o.o.b.	PA.	Light Amber Clover	17½¢ del.
	Mixed Desert Flowers Light Amber	9¼¢ f.o.o.b.	FLA.	Light Amber Orange	12¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, 1/ :		Sales to :		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White Extra White Clover, Vetch	16¢	-	-
CALIF.	Light Amber Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
IDAHO	Clover, Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
UTAH	Light Amber Clover, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	13¢	-
KAN.	Sweetclover Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
MO.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
WISC.	White Clover	13¢ cans exchanged	-	-
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White Clover	13¢	16¢	19¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
PA.	White Clover	-	-	16 1/2¢
MD.	Wild Flower - Clover	-	35¢	35¢
FLA.	White - Extra Light Amber Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Light Amber - Amber Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange			
	Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢
	Tupelo	21¢	-	-
MONT-S.DAK	White clover	17¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	18¢	-	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	20¢	23¢	27¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	18¢	-	-
	Mixed Blends	17 1/2-17 3/4¢	-	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	16¢	-	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover - Alfalfa	18 1/2¢	-	-
KAN.	Sweetclover - Alfalfa	-	19¢	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	25
WISC.	White Clover	18-19 2/3¢	18 1/2-21¢	19-25¢
ILL.	White Clover	20 1/4¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, & _____	Sale to _____		
STATE : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS PER LB. (Continued)

N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	27¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove			
	Partridge Pea	19¢	21¢	22¢
	Tupelo	25¢	26 2/3¢	32¢
MONT-S.DAK.	White Clover	22 1/2¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

OREG.	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	6.24	-	-
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	6.24	6.96	36 1/2¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Mixed	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover - Alfalfa	5.24	-	-
KAN.	Sweetclover - Alfalfa	-	5.70	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.00	5.25-6.25	69¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	70¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	5.46	6.00	54 1/12¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove			
	Partridge Pea	5.08	5.60	49 1/6¢
	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	83¢
MONT-S.DAK.	White Clover	6.35	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	6.46	-	-
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	6.48	7.68	40¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	7.30	-	-
	Orange, Sage, or Clover	-	7.60	-
TEXAS	Clover, Mixed	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover - Alfalfa	5.33	-	-
KAN.	Sweetclover - Alfalfa	-	6.25	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	28¢
WISC.	White Clover	5.25	5.40-6.25	37¢
ILL.	White Clover	6.30	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
PA.	White Clover	-	6.75	-
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	6.00	6.60	29 5/6¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove			
	Partridge Pea	5.60	6.15	26 7/8¢
MONT-S.Dak.	White Clover	6.50	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	4.02	-	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	Clover, Mixed	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover - Alfalfa	3.16	-	-
KAN.	Sweetclover - Alfalfa	-	3.70	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
WISC.	White Clover	3.15	3.20-3.85	-
ILL.	White Clover	4.50	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.32	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	3.57	3.92	17 1/6¢
	Light Amber - Amber - Orange, Mangrove, Palmetto			
	Partridge Pea	3.38	3.72	16 1/4¢
MONT-S.DAK.	White Clover	3.95	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

WISC. Clover Light Amber	-	-	57¢
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CREAMED HONEY

IDAHO Clover	8.10	9.00	50¢
TEXAS Clover, Mixed	5.35	3.90	-
WISC. Light Amber Clover	6.00	3.75	39¢
N.Y. Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.48	-
PA. Clover 24- 1-lb. jars	-	7.25	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IDAHO Clover - Alfalfa per lb.	36¢	40¢	50¢
ILL. White Clover - plastic 24-12-oz. jars	5.25	-	-

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS Clover, Mixed 24, 1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
ILL. White Clover 24-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
White Clover 24-2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam, Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE:F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half May)

Northern and Central California - Except for widespread showers on May 10 and 11 no precipitation fell in Northern and Central California. Temperatures averaged from above to much above normal, except along the northern and central coastal areas where they were near or slightly below normal. Fogs were prevalent along the coast and extended into coastal valleys where they became high fogs. Many colonies have not fully recovered from the break in broodrearing during the heavy rains. However, colonies have a surplus of honey and ample pollen. New crop orange extraction began with occasional small lots offered for sale though no prices were established. Some sage is being extracted and quality is reported good. The eucalyptus crop is reported fairly light with some keen bottler interest noted. In Northern California, colonies are being moved to higher elevations for manzanita and some to vetch. In Central California, apiaries are being moved out of orange locations, some going to alfalfa. Bees are working wild radish, filaree, vetch, and wild flowers. Plants generally are in excellent condition as a result of the heavy winter rains.

San Francisco Market for Northern and Central California - Mild weather in sage areas is causing a longer than normal flow. Some unmixed, straight sage is expected during the season. The eucalyptus crop is reported fairly light with bottlers showing keen interest in the offerings. Producers were offered 10¢ per pound f.o.b. country points for Central California new crop extra light amber mixed flowers. Demand for bottled items was fairly slow with some reports indicating activity behind a year ago. No export trading was reported. Germany is considering a strict quality control law with the degree of diastase concentration receiving special consideration.

Southern California - Precipitation was generally spotty and light. Temperatures averaged near normal. Weather generally was fair with some fog in the coastal sections. Colonies are strong and many are above last year. Colonies are heavy in brood and have ample supplies of pollen and a moderate surplus of honey. Swarming is above normal. Apiaries are being moved from orange to sage and buckwheat locations. Bees are working sage, wild flowers, mustard, and some orange. Honey plants are generally in excellent condition. They are abundant and show good growth reflecting the heavy rains earlier. Some orange honey is being extracted and the quality is excellent. Color ranges white or amber and body is light. The average yield of orange is around 30 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies is above the 5-year average.

Los Angeles Market for Southern California - Trading was very limited with most dealers operating from inventories or making purchases to fill immediate needs. Some orange honey is being extracted and some mixed flowers from desert sections. A few beekeepers have placed their small lots in cooperat-

ive pools due to the unsettled market on orange honey. Domestic demand for packaged items was about normal and demand from other users was fair. Practically no current foreign trading or inquiries were reported. The market for old crop supplies was dull, new crop orange unsettled, and for other supplies was about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half May)

Oregon - In Western Oregon only scattered showers occurred during this period. Temperatures ranged slightly above normal except for a few nights which dropped to freezing in some areas. Bees are in good condition. Good honey yields were obtained from fruit bloom which is now practically over. Many bees are being moved into clover, alfalfa, and vetch fields. Strawberries and some cane berries were in full bloom in the Willamette Valley. Wild flowers and mustard were at peak bloom. Honey stocks in producers hands are considered negligible except for those bottling their own product. In eastern Oregon the weather during the early part of the period continued rather cool with above normal rainfall. Bees are in good condition although feed consumption has been heavy.

Washington - In western Washington bees worked well during this period and are in good condition. No feeding was necessary. Vine maple, wild blackberry, fruit bloom and other minor flowers were producing. A truck strike in the Seattle area held up shipments but resulted in some improvement in demand for drop shipments to stores.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period April 23-May 9)

Colorado - Conditions were generally favorable over nearly the entire State. In southwestern Colorado good weather prevailed, although there has been some wind and a few days too cold for flights. Dandelions and fruit trees were blooming at the end of the period. Ground is becoming quite dry on the surface. Supplies of irrigation water are unusually plentiful. Most bees are in good condition - strong with young bees hatching rapidly. Bees built up more rapidly than usual after one of the longest winters on record. In this section winter losses are estimated at around five percent, mostly from starvation.

Wyoming - In western Wyoming bees wintered well but have had little chance to build up due to cool weather. It is expected that little feeding will be necessary. Bees were flying at the end of the period and dandelions will soon be blooming.

Montana - In the plains section of eastern Montana package bees are installed and colonies are being divided. Colonies came through the winter strong with little winter loss. Temperatures have been above normal; precipitation below normal. In west central Montana bees are in good condition and crop prospects look good. Many beekeepers in this section are dissatisfied with price offerings.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10Montana (Continued)

It is estimated that 15-20 percent of the crop is on hand, awaiting price offers of 12¢ or better.

Idaho - In the upper Snake River valley package bees have been difficult to obtain, but bees wintered well and beekeepers will be able to make up all losses before the honey flow starts. Dandelions had started to bloom. Colonies are gaining rapidly as pollen becomes more plentiful. Moisture conditions are good. Crop prospects for this date are also good. Old crop honey is cleaning up well.

Utah - Dandelion and fruit were blooming at the end of the period. Both overwintered colonies and packages installed at the beginning of the period are building up well. Some requeening and dividing is being done. A little rain fell, improving surface soil moisture conditions.

ARIZONA: (First half May)

The desert is drying up in places. Other sections are still blooming. Scattered rain fell over the State Sunday, May 11. The mesquite flow has been variable but mostly good so far. The outlook is optimistic in some localities, uncertain in others where plants are drying up. Bees are being moved into the cantaloup areas for pollination. Salt cedar is providing a living for bees along river banks. Palo Verde is in bloom and could provide a living during the next few weeks but this plant is very unpredictable - can have what appears to be heavy bloom and still provide no nectar. Some fields of alfalfa are available. The next major flow will be cotton which is still several weeks away.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 23-May 9)

Northeast Texas - Very heavy rain fell during most of this period. The end of the period was fair with temperatures in the 80s. Rainfall so far this year has been far above normal with considerable flooding. The heavy rain has been hard on bees since they could gather little nectar and were largely confined to hives. Most colonies are very strong but very low on stores. Feeding has been necessary. The heavy supply of early pollen this year has brought on an above normal amount of brood and bees. Some swarming has occurred but so far has presented no problem. As soon as nectar is available strongest colonies will be divided for increase or boosting weaker colonies. Prospects for a crop are good but a month of warm dry weather is badly needed. Honey sales have declined slightly. However, there is little honey left in beekeepers' hands. This should be cleaned up by the time new crop comes in.

East Texas - Colonies gained around 18-25 pounds from youpon during this period. There was no appreciable flow at the end of the period. Heavy rainfall hindered progress of field crops and yard operations to some extent. Wild plants are luxuriant. Horsement and peppervine are making a heavy growth with prospects of a good bloom during the summer.

Southeast Texas - In the Bay City area bees are barely making a living. The swarming season is over. There is no clover in this section and no spring honey crop. Considerable requeening is needed. All honey and wax are out of producer's hands.

Southwest Texas - Heavy rains fell during this period. Plants are in very good condition and blooming well. Mesquite should bloom shortly.

New Mexico - Weather has been very favorable in the Mesilla Valley. Mesquite is in full bloom and yielding well. Bees are in good condition. In the middle Rio Grande Valley prospects are very good. Bees are in good condition. Moisture prospects are the best in years.

Oklahoma - The spring has been late over much of the State with much cool, wet weather. Plants are in unusually good condition. Black locust is beginning to bloom in some sections. Dandelions and fruit trees are about through blooming. Colonies are generally in good condition, although many are short of stores and considerable feeding has been necessary. Package bees are building up well. Overall prospects for a crop are good at this date.

PLAINS AREA: (Period April 23-May 9)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees are in very good condition but require heavy feeding. Package bees have been mostly installed. Hard freezes in late April chilled some brood and set back colonies. Cold weather delayed the spring flow from trees. Willow has yielded a little but weather has been too cold for bees to work it. Plums, choke cherries, and dandelions were just coming into bloom at the end of the period. Over much of central and western North Dakota cold dry weather has prevailed. Much rain is needed to insure good summer plant growth. Most colonies are fairly strong but light on stores.

Iowa - Weather during this period was a little cooler than normal for the season. Bees are mostly in very good condition, although many are being fed. Dandelion and fruit were blooming at the end of the period. In some sections bees were gaining considerable pollen and nectar, in others little was being gathered. Indications are that very heavy feeding may be required if there is a long lag between the dandelion - fruit and clover flows. Clover plants are in unusually good condition with ample moisture. Sweetclover plants are more plentiful than for several years, providing prospects for a very good summer flow. Wholesale demand for honey has been light, but retail demand has held up fairly well for this season. Many beekeepers are out of honey, others have as much as 15-20 percent of their crop on hand.

Kansas - The early part of this period was fair and mild. The latter part was cool with considerable rain in some sections. The overall

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10Kansas (Continued)

season is about two to three weeks late. Most colonies are in good condition. Many became very strong during the dandelion and fruit bloom flows. A few colonies have swarmed or are preparing to swarm. Plant and moisture conditions are very good.

Nebraska - Considerable rain fell during this period but weather was very favorable during the last few days of the period. Colonies are generally in good condition but considerable feeding has been necessary. At the end of the period dandelion and fruit bloom were yielding well. April divisions which were provided with a new queen are developing well. A shortage of queens from southern shippers has limited division of colonies. Plant conditions are very good with ample moisture. With favorable weather at the start of the sweetclover flow a good crop should be produced this season. Some producers still have fairly large holdings of honey. Prices on bulk honey have weakened. The bottled honey market is also slightly lower.

Missouri - In eastern Missouri bees wintered well. Colonies are heavy with plenty of brood. Fruit trees were in full bloom at the end of the period. Dandelion bloom was increasing. Clovers wintered well.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 25-May 10)

Michigan - On the lower peninsula bees are mostly in very good condition. Fruit trees and dandelions bloomed during this period, but weather was too cool much of the time for honey gathering. At the end of the period weather warmed slightly and scale colonies showed a light increase. With warmer weather, however, gains could pick up rapidly from fruit and dandelion. Frosts and freezes in early May caused considerable damage to sour cherries in the central and west central parts of the State. Apparently other fruits were not seriously damaged. Honey plants are in good condition. On the upper peninsula bees have been removed from cellars and are in good condition. There has been some recent improvement in demand for extracting and other bee equipment.

Wisconsin - Dandelion and fruit started blooming toward the end of this period. Bees are in good condition with many colonies stronger than normal for this season. Heavier feeding than for many years has been required. Cool weather during much of the period kept bees confined. Clover plants are plentiful and in good condition. In most sections of the State moisture has been sufficient to maintain growth. However, some sections are becoming very dry and overall moisture is below normal.

Minnesota - At the end of the period bees were building up well on wild plum and dandelion. Dandelions started blooming on the southern end of Minnesota on May 3 and will be general over the southern part of the State by May 15. Some colonies are in

good condition and building up fairly well. Many others are below a year ago and some weak colonies have died. It is estimated that overall winter losses for Minnesota ran more than 20 percent. Heaviest losses were in cellar-wintered bees. Difficulty has been experienced in getting southern package bees and queens for replacement. Much of Minnesota has had below normal rainfall to date and plant conditions are generally only fair.

Ohio - The spring has been very backward over Ohio, with more than usual rain and cold weather. Many colonies are light in bees for this time of year. Considerable feeding has been necessary and colonies have built up slowly. Dandelion and fruit were blooming at the end of the period and if favorable honey gathering weather prevails colonies should build up rapidly. Many queen and package orders from the South have been cancelled due to the unfavorable spring in the southern package producing areas. Winter losses have ranged from light to heavy. Legumes are in unusually good condition, with good stands of clover. Ohio bottlers report that honey has been moving better than last year, with prices on bottled good holding firm. Most bulk honey has been sold, but several large lots are being held by beekeepers apparently pending outcome of the backward spring throughout the South.

Indiana - In northeastern Indiana bees built up fairly rapidly in spite of much cool weather. At the end of the period dandelions and apples were in full bloom with excellent honey gathering weather. Many colonies already need supers and the entrances enlarged. Clovers are coming along rapidly. With continued warm weather they should start blooming by June 5 which is about normal for the area. Young clover seedlings are doing well. Soil moisture conditions are generally good.

Illinois - In central Illinois dandelions were in bloom at the end of the period but it was too cool and windy for bees to work. Colonies came through the winter in very strong condition. Considerable feeding will be required. In northern Illinois the early part of the period was too cool for flight, but at the turn of the month conditions improved and bees gathered some pollen and nectar from dandelion and early fruit trees. Colonies have built up well, many have brood in twelve or more frames. A few showed queen cells. There was no rain during this period and rain is badly needed. The outlook for a crop is still favorable, dependent somewhat on improved moisture conditions.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 27-May 13)

New York - Most of this period was abnormally cool and wet, with the result that many colonies are weak and short of stores. Dandelion and various fruit bloomed during this period or were in bloom at the end of the period but in most sections indications are that little will be gathered from these sources unless weather improves.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10New York - (Continued)

Some colonies which were either in favorable locations or well prepared for winter came through with very light losses and have required little feeding. In other yards losses have been quite heavy. Plant conditions are generally good and moisture is ample to excessive so prospects for a summer flow are good provided colonies can be build up to take advantage of it.

Vermont - Bees are in excellent condition in central Vermont. Moisture is the best in many years. Dandelion was yielding well on good days at the end of the period. Clovers look fairly good. Demand for honey continues good and the old crop is just about cleaned up.

New Jersey - Rainy weather kept bees confined during most of the period. There has been some swarming where colonies had an abundance of stores. Fruit bloomed well and yielded considerable pollen and nectar when bees could work.

Pennsylvania - Bees have built up slowly due to cool wet weather. Many bees placed in orchards for pollination had to be fed due to rain during the blooming period. Moisture is plentiful and plant conditions generally good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 27- May 13)

Maryland - In the Washington, D. C. area the spring is running about two weeks late. Dandelion and many fruits bloomed during this period. Cool, wet weather during the early part of the period prevented bees from working, but they built up a little toward the end. The apple bloom is over with very poor pollinating weather. Locust trees are heavily budded with a heavy bloom in prospect. Tulip trees are normal. Clovers look very promising while cherry and blackberry will soon bloom. Precipitation since January 1 is over six inches above normal so moisture conditions are unusually favorable. In the Blue Ridge section poor weather during this period confined bees, although some hives gained a half super of surplus. Because of this weather bees missed out on much of the fruit bloom, dandelion, and early domestic shrubs. The spring buildup which started rapidly has slowed down due to weather.

Virginia - In the Blue Ridge and Shenandoah Valley area colony strength was generally good. Many colonies, however, which were used for apple pollination suffered rather heavy losses from spray poisoning. Reduction of working force due to spray loss will cut down on possible size of honey crop in some yards.

West Virginia - Peak of apple bloom came during the first half of this period. Weather conditions were poor for pollination in eastern Panhandle area. Most days were cold and rainy, with inadequate sunshine. Weather improved toward the end of the period. Moisture conditions are very good. Colonies are

mostly in good condition for the main honey flow. Black locust will bloom around May 20.

North Carolina - Crimson and ladino clover and tulip popular were in bloom at the end of the period. During much of the period, however, weather conditions were unfavorable. Bees could work only about one day out of three. Despite this stronger hives were storing some surplus. Most colonies are strong but in some bees are too young to properly work the present honey flow. Moisture conditions are unusually favorable. A better than average crop can be expected if favorable weather prevails during the honey gathering season. In some sections winter losses were fairly heavy.

Kentucky - In western Kentucky almost continuous rain has kept bees inactive. Heavy feeding has been necessary and some colonies are starving. Insofar as plant and moisture conditions are concerned prospects are the best in years for a big honey crop.

Tennessee - Bees are low in stores with many colonies starved. White clover and tulip popular were in bloom at the end of the period but rainy weather has prevented gathering of much honey. Many beekeepers are feeding sugar.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 22-May 8)

Georgia - In parts of south Georgia the flow of swamp gallberry and white tupelo did not resume as had been expected earlier. At the middle of May regular gallberry was blooming but bees were not working well, possibly due to continued cool nights and excessive moisture. More favorable weather could result in a considerable improvement in crop outlook. In this section many bees are little more than making a living. Some sugar has been fed. Demand for package bees continued good, about ten days later than usual. Shippers are now catching up with demand.

Mississippi - Along the Gulf Coast bees are doing much better than last year. Prospects are favorable for a good crop. In central Mississippi a good clover flow began around April 20 but heavy and almost continuous rains during late April greatly reduced honey yields. Conditions have improved during the second week in May. With the very good moisture conditions crop prospects are good provided favorable weather continues.

Florida - The citrus flow ended during the last week in April. The flow was short and in most sections light. Some fairly strong colonies gathered around 40-50 pounds of citrus honey. Others gathered considerably less. In central Florida gallberry is just coming into bloom; palmetto will be in bloom by mid-May. Prospects for both crops are good due to the unusually good moisture conditions. In south Florida strong

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10
Florida - (Continued)

colonies have gained weight on palmetto. Weak colonies are building up in number of bees. In north and west Florida ti-ti and high bush gallberry have yielded one of the largest honey crops in several years. In this section colonies are very strong. Swarming has been normal. The honey in this section is unusually light in color for the source and heavy in body. Tupelo started May 1 and also looks quite favorable.

Louisiana

- Colonies and honey plants are both in good condition in most sections. Despite considerable rain good gains have been made. Scale colonies in southern Louisiana gained from 120 to 160 pounds during April. At the close of this period daily gains of from 3 to 8 pounds were being made, mostly from white clover and rattan. A few colonies have a super of sealed comb that can be extracted. A few swarms have been reported. In a few sections of the State colonies are in very poor condition. Demand for package bees has been very good. Demand for queens exceeds the supply although production of queens has been fairly good.

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SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of April 15, 1958

Released by

Commodity Stabilization Service-Sugar Division

State	No.	Loans Made		1/ Loans Outstanding		2/ Purchase Agreement	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	13,310	\$ 1,371	None	\$ None	-	-
Arizona	15	315,425	29,854	165,275	15,536	1	150,000
California	12	465,850	40,843	164,615	14,701	10	822,700
Colorado	4	148,445	14,696	69,159	6,847	-	-
Florida	13	271,040	27,720	29,040	2,982	-	-
Georgia	4	69,350	7,062	None	None	-	-
Idaho	1	18,000	1,782	None	None	-	-
Iowa	1	63,360	6,843	63,360	6,843	2	115,830
Minnesota	7	301,235	32,533	192,885	20,832	-	-
Mississippi	2	36,465	3,545	None	None	-	-
Montana	1	118,250	11,707	118,250	11,707	-	-
Nebraska	4	244,145	26,368	150,645	16,270	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	1	108,660
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	2	15,000
Oregon	1	24,200	2,395	None	None	-	-
South Carolina	2	29,645	2,736	None	None	-	-
South Dakota	6	295,240	31,886	185,362	20,019	-	-
Texas	2	14,685	1,586	None	None	-	-
Utah	1	42,350	4,193	None	None	-	-
Washington	2	207,735	19,623	None	None	-	-
Wyoming	2	233,750	23,141	156,751	15,518	-	-
TOTALS	81	2,912,480	289,884	1,295,342	131,255	16	1,212,190

1/ State office estimates of takeover under loans is now limited to: Florida 15,730 and Minnesota 63,635 pounds.

2/ The Oklahoma State office has estimated 10,000 pounds of honey may be taken over under purchase agreement in that State.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 20,000 lbs., domestic White Clover.
Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains, and retailers. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75

HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: per case-

12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 100,300 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market dull. Midwest and some Colo. White Clover unless otherwise stated-

60-lb. cans or jars per lb. White Clover	14 1/2
Light Amber	14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars one lot	6.40
one lot	5.62
12, 2-lb. jars one lot	6.25
one lot	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	6.45
one lot	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.95
one lot	3.20

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 48,467 lbs. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

MIDWESTERN EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. Colo. Sweet-clover.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. Light Amber	14 1/2
White Clover	15 3/4

6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70

SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. jars	8.00
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
24, 12-oz. jars	2.85

DETROIT: Receipts 28,225 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, Sage	4.50-5.35
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CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange - Clover	3.15
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb tins Minn. White Sweetclover 225, Wis. Light Amber 125, Minn. Amber 50, Beeswax 140 lbs. Prices to jobber and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Amber honey all Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.00
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 10

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

60-lb. tins price per lb.

White Sweetclover

Light Amber

BEESWAX:

Cash

Trade

12, 2-lb. jars

24, 1-lb. jars

24, 8-oz. jars

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars

6.75

6.95

4.10

6.95

44

46

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate.

Demand moderate. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans - cases

6, 5-lb. cans

12, 2½-lb. jars

24, 1-lb. jars

24, 8-oz. jars

16.6-16.9

6.15-6.25

7.00-7.10

6.75-6.85

4.00-4.10

BEESWAX: Supply limited. No trading.

NEW YORK: Arrivals 25 cases Chile, 1 case Germany,
78 drums Guatemala, 214 cases Italy, 111 drums
Mexico, 15 cases Belgium. Few sales and nominal
quotations. Demand slow.

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock

11½-12

MEXICO Ex Dock

14

N.Y. MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN-

Light Amber, Clover, processed, bakers

15½-16

Light Amber Alfalfa

13½

CALIF., Light Amber Mixed Flowers del. N.Y.

16½

FLA., ORG., Light Amber

17½-18

Light Amber Mixed Flowers

14

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars

4.00-4.10

24, 16-oz. jars

6.50-6.95

6, 5-lb. tins

6.95

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze Clover

3.75

12, 8-oz. jars Imported

2.10

12, 16-oz. jars

3.40

12, 5-lb. tins

14.00

BEESWAX: Arrivals 350 bags Chile, 44 bags Cuba,
245 bags Dom. Rep., 33 blks Eritrea, 125 bls.
Portugal, 40 bags Egypt, 35 pkgs Egypt, 32 pkgs
Italy, 28 bags Mexico. Demand light. Market
steady.

Africa

57-61

Central America

60-62

South America

62-65

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 33,720 lbs.,
domestic. Imported Puerto Rico by boat consigned
to Mich. 36,168 lbs. Demand slow. Market steady.
Domestic mostly Calif. some Minn. and N.Y. White
Clover and Fall Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb. N.Y. White Clover

f.o.b. Syracuse

16½

Light Amber

17

12, 5-lb. tins

12.80

6, 5-lb. tins

6.95

6, 3½-lb. jars

4.85

12, 3-lb. jars

8.25

24, 1-lb. jars

6.35-6.95

12, 1-lb. jars

3.35-3.50

24, 8-oz. jars

3.75-4.10

CREAMED HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars

2.95

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Market
about steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.- White Clover

18

Light Amber

16

6, 5-lb. cans or jars

6.00-6.95

mostly

6.00-6.35

12, 2-lb. jars

5.85-6.75

mostly

6.75

24, 1-lb. jars

5.90-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars

3.50-4.10

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 12-oz. jars

5.90

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals New Crop 4 cans Central
Calif., Old Crop 237 cans Nevada. Demand slow
with most dealers operating on inventories.
Orange New Crop market unsettled, offerings in-
sufficient to establish price.

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand improved. Market
steady. Brokers selling direct to stores account
strike and making drop shipments to stores out-
side King County.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-

Light Amber

13½-14

Amber

13½

Darker

13

12, 5-lb. cans or jars

11.25-12.50

6, 5-lb. cans or jars

6.25

12, 2-lb. jars

6.30-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars

4.10

FIREWEED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars

6.25

12, 2-lb. jars

6.60

24, 1-lb. jars

6.90

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 1-lb. jars or cups

6.85

24, 12-oz. jars or cups

5.25-5.80

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 3,960 lbs., mostly
Midwest. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large
retail outlets. Demand slow. Market steady.
White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Light Amber

17½

White Clover

19½

6, 5-lb. jars

6.95

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Kansas 7,500 lbs., Iowa 4,500
lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover

12

12, 2-lb. jars

5.75

24, 1-lb. jars

6.30

24, 8-oz. jars

3.70

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SEMI-
MONTHLY UNIT
REPORT

Vol. XLII
No. 11

Wednesday, June 4, 1958

GOOD COLONY BUILD-UP

Temperatures during the early part of the period over most of the nation averaged above normal. Rains were received in Kentucky, Louisiana, and Mississippi causing some lowlands to flood. Frequent rains were reported in some of the Intermountain and Southwestern States. In the latter part of the period temperatures averaged near normal in the Southeast and above normal in the western sections of the Pacific Northwest. Temperatures in the Northeast were below normal. Freezing temperatures were observed in parts of the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and New Jersey. Showery weather in some of the Southeastern States interfered with bee activity and reduced yields from some crops. Drought conditions continue in the area extending from eastern Montana to Michigan. In Wisconsin small streams and ponds are drying and the water table is lowering rapidly.

Colony conditions as a whole are good throughout the country. In the more northern areas colonies built up well on dandelion, fruit bloom, and miscellaneous flowers. Colonies were strong in number of bees. Swarming to date has not presented any major problem. However, with strong colonies and some of the major flows retarded by backward spring weather, it is possible that colonies will not be in the best condition to take advantage of some major flows.

Overall honey plant conditions were considered good, due primarily to adequate moisture in most sections. Good plant conditions contributed to the excellent buildup in many areas. Honey plants in California are generally much above normal and are in the best condition in a number of years in northern California. In the Pacific Northwest honey plants were in good condition, especially wild flowers and fireweed. Moisture is badly needed in parts of some of the East Central and North Central States where a lack of rain is becoming serious. Rains in the South Atlantic and South Central States have been adequate for plant growth.

Extracting has started in some of the earlier producing areas. In northern California some manzanita honey was being extracted. The quality was good and it was white in color. Some sage and orange honey was extracted in central California and the quality ranged from average to very good. The yield from orange was heavier than normal. Some orange honey was being extracted in southern California. Yields in Arizona from desert flowers, citrus and mesquite were much above those of a year ago. Extracting has started in Louisiana and the total spring crop in Georgia is not expected to exceed 50 percent of normal.

The bulk honey market remained inactive with prices showing little change from last period at the producers level. Bulk lot buyers were purchasing on an immediate need basis. Some fairly large lots of old crop honey were still in producers' hands.

The beeswax market remained dull and inactive with most prices reported at 45¢ cash and 47¢ in trade for lots of 100 pounds or more. Little price differentiation was made as to color. Some lots were low as 40-43¢ and a few were as high as 48-54¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 11

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER'S SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

:		PRICES & BASIS :		:		PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			Extra White Sage			12½¢ del.	
Light Amber - Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus 8¢ del.			Extra White - White Sage			11½¢ del.	
(cans furnished)			COLO. White Clover - Alfalfa			11½¢ f.o.b.	
White Sage			11¢ del.			NEV. Extra White Clover	
White Orange			11¢ del.			ARIZ. White Extra Light Amber Mesquite	
Extra Light Amber Orange			10½¢ del.			10-11¢ del.	
Extra Light Amber White Manzanita			8½¢ del.			White Water White Orange	
(cans furnished)						10½-12¢ del.	
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa			10¢ del.			White Orange	
(cans returned)			RED RIVER VALLEY			12¢ del.	
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa			10¢ del.			IOWA White - Extra White Clover	
						12½¢ f.o.b.	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			NEBR. White Clover			13-14¢ del.	
Extra White Orange			13¢ del.			WISC. White Clover	
White Orange			11½-12¢ del.			11-12¢ f.o.b.	
			MINN. Light Amber Mixed Flowers			10¢ del. Mpls.	
						White Clover	
			LA. Clover & Vetch			11½¢ del. Mpls.	
						12½¢ f.o.b.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered): (Local sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

PA. Goldenrod	18¢	-	-
VA. Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢	-	-
TENN. White Clover	16¢	-	-
FLA. Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
Tupelo	20¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

ARIZ. Mesquite	24¢	-	-
Mixed Flowers	17 5/6-18¢	-	-
OKLA. Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA White Clover	-	20-21¢	27¢
WISC. White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢
White Clover	20¢	-	-
Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
MINN. White Clover	-	-	25¢
OHIO Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL. White Clover	-	-	28¢
VA. Extra Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN. White Clover	-	-	25¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA. Tupelo	25¢	26½¢	32¢
LA. Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
White Clover	-	-	23½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

ARIZ. Mixed Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS Cotton & Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	-
White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
IOWA White Clover	-	5.52-6.25	70¢
WISC. White Clover	5.25	-	-
Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
PA. Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
N.C. Sourwood	-	10.00	1.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 11PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :-----Sales to-----	:	WHOLESALEERS	:	RETAILERS	:	CONSUMERS
	: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:		:		:	
		:	:(Generally Delivered)		:	:(Generally Delivered): (Local sales)	

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS (Continued)

N.C.	Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
FLA.	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	80¢
LA.	Clover & Vetch	5.58	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

ARIZ.	Orange, Sage, Clover	7.60	-	-
	Mesquite	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	Cotton & Mixed Wild Flowers	6.75	-	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.76-6.50	35¢
WISC.	White Clover	5.50	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	37¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	White Clover	-	6.75	-
VA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
N.C.	Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.85	8.35	39¢
LA.	Clover & Vetch	5.85	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

ARIZ.	Mesquite, Orange, Sage & Clover	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	25¢
WISC.	White Clover	3.25	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.00	5.50	27¢
LA.	Clover & Vetch	3.37	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

PA.	Clover 12-oz. section	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover 10-11-oz. section	-	7.20	40¢

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Clover 24- 1-lb. cups or jars	-	7.50	39¢

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
PA.	Goldenrod & Clover 2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
	Goldenrod & Clover 5-lb. cans per can	-	-	1.75
TENN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers 5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
LA.	Clover & Vetch 12-2½-lb. jars	8.00	-	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 11CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half May)

Northern and Central California - Moderate to heavy thunderstorms and showers occurred over Northern and Central California at mid-period. Temperatures averaged above to much above normal, primarily due to the warm nights. Fogs were prevalent along the coastal areas.

The new crop sage was generally of good quality and color was particularly good. Buyer opinions of the new crop orange were mixed. Some lots of white to extra white sage were offered for 12-12½¢ per pound f.o.b. according to quality but no buyer purchases were reported. Occasional bottler reports he has considerable quantities of honey on consignment. Germany is considering special tests for purity and cleanliness under the proposed quality control law. Reports indicate German buyers are active in South America and Australia since some resistance to our practice of heating honey to filter it. The market is about steady.

Northern California - Most colonies are in top condition. Broodrearing is heavy and most colonies will be in good condition for the honey flow. Swarming ranges light to much above normal. About 1,000 colonies have been rented to pollinate alfalfa and white Dutch clover at \$3.50-5.00 per colony. Bees are working manzanita, clover, cascara, orange, eucalyptus, vetch, birdsfoot trefoil, and wild flowers. Honey plants are in the best condition in a number of years. Some manzanita honey is being extracted. The quality is good and is white in color and heavy body. The number of colonies in Northern California is about average.

Central California - Colonies generally are in good condition and many are heavy with brood, bees, honey, and pollen. Swarming ranges very slow to slightly above normal and has finished in some of the earlier areas. Some colonies are being moved to alfalfa, sage, and mesquite locations. In the southern areas, about 4,500 have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa and melons. Prices ranged \$4.50-5.50 for alfalfa and \$2.50-3.00 for melons. In the central areas about 20% more colonies have been rented for alfalfa seed pollination with prices ranging \$3.50 and a share of the crop to \$5.50 in cash. Several thousand colonies were in almond locations with prices ranging from nothing to \$2.00 per hive. Bees are working alfalfa, clover, eucalyptus, spikeweed, buckwheat, sage, coffee berry, mustard, clover, and wild flowers. Honey plants are generally much above normal though some are dry in pasture lands of the earlier areas. Some sage and orange honey is being extracted. Quality ranges average to very good. The yield from orange was heavier than normal. Orange ranges white to water white with average body, some heavy. Sage is white and is of good body. The average yield of surplus honey per colony ranged around 30 pounds for both orange and sage. The number of producing colonies ranges from slightly below normal to much above normal.

Southern California - Showers and thunderstorms occurred in the southern part of the State early in the period but no precipitation fell late in the period. Temperatures ranged near normal to slightly above normal and there was some early morning fogs along the coast. Colonies are in normal to good condition, brood is exceptionally heavy and supplies of pollen are above normal. Some apiaries are being moved to sage locations. About 2,000 colonies have been rented for pollination of alfalfa at \$4.50 per colony. Bees are working citrus, black and purple sage, some white sage, mustard, alfalfa, melons, and clover. Honey plants are in normal to much above normal condition. Flowering is abundant and the high humidity has prolonged the nectar flow of citrus, sage, and other plants. Some orange honey is being extracted and is of fair quality. Color is light and body is moderate. The average yield per colony ranged 40-45 pounds in orange. The number of producing colonies ranges about average to somewhat above average.

The mild weather and good condition of plants has resulted in an exceptionally long flow of sage with most beekeepers anticipating a large crop. A few bees are being moved to buckwheat areas. Demand for packaged items was slow but movement was normal for this time of year. Demand from commercial users was fair. Some foreign inquiries were made but these were just to test the market. The market is about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half May)

Oregon - West of the Cascades colonies were strong and in good condition. Swarming ranged from less than normal to above normal. Bees were working crimson clover, vetch, mustard, and various berry blossoms. Honey plants are in good condition at this time especially wildflowers and fireweed. However, the soil is beginning to dry but is not considered critical. Additional moisture would be beneficial.

Washington - Temperatures were generally above normal with days generally clear. There were occasional scattered thunder showers. Colonies were in good condition and bees were working well with favorable weather. Bees worked wild blackberry and raspberry. White Dutch clover is just starting. In the Yakima Valley bees were generally in good condition, although some feeding was necessary as dandelion bloom was about completed and very little alfalfa was in bloom. Some desert flowers and a few berry vine were the main source of nectar. Early in the period the weather was hot. It was about normal at the close. There were occasional thunder showers in the Valley.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 9-23)

Colorado - Weather this spring has been more favorable for early buildup in the northwestern part of the State. Colonies as a whole are in very good condition. Plant growth has been retarded compared

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 11Colorado-(Continued)

with a year ago and there has not been as much precipitation. In the west central section colony and buildup conditions were very good. The soil is dry but there is ample irrigation water. Swarming may become a problem if a flow does not develop soon. Crop prospects are good. The period was marked by dry, warm weather in the south western area. There was very little precipitation during the period. Colonies are strong and bees have been able to take advantage of dandelion and fruit bloom. Crop prospects look good at this time. In Otero County bees are in fair to good condition but are very short on stores. Alfalfa and sweetclover have been slow to bloom and most beekeepers are feeding sugar to carry over until nectar becomes available. Water prospects for the year are very good. Demand for bulk honey was slow.

Utah - Bees in the northern part of the State had various build ups. In some areas good, in others only fair. Colonies are in good condition although some feeding will be necessary before clover and alfalfa bloom.

Idaho - Warm weather, while late in arriving in the southeastern part of the State, has resulted in dandelion and various fruits coming into bloom. Yields from dandelion ranged from light to good. In most areas stores from this source should be enough to hold colonies until the main flows arrive. Colonies are in good condition and strength is increasing rapidly. Present prospects are for a normal season. Little honey is left in beekeepers' hands. Bees built-up well in Gooding County, but at the present time there is very little for the bees to work.

Nevada - Spring plants yielded an abundance of pollen this year. There were excellent flows on desert peach, dandelion and bitter brush. Moisture conditions are above normal at this time. Colonies are strong with many swarming. Prospects are good for the crop this year. All irrigated valleys have normal to above normal reservoirs.

ARIZONA: (Last half May)

Yields from desert flowers, citrus, and mesquite were much above those of a year ago. Colonies located in the valleys did not do nearly as well as those in desert mountain locations. Small ground flowers have now dried up.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 9-23)

Northeast Texas - While weather during the latter half of this period was favorable, rains earlier in the month retarded the development of colonies. Many strong colonies were on the verge of starvation and feeding was necessary. Honey plants, with the exception of vetch, are in good condition. Vetch has started to bloom. However, aphids are developing in some fields and spraying will probably start shortly. This will seriously affect honey yields as field bees will be reduced in numbers. Honey sales have been slow during the past thirty days.

East Texas - Bees have started working horse-mint and a good flow from this source should soon be in progress. Soil moisture is ample and summer flowering plants are in good condition. Hubam clover is in full bloom but most fields are pastured by cattle, limiting the flow from this source. The cool, wet season has delayed the planting and growth of cotton. Bees are in good condition.

Southeast Texas - There was very little surplus honey made from mesquite, as many trees failed to bloom due to the wet, cold spring. A little hubam clover honey is being brought in.

Southwest Texas - More moisture was received and honey plants are in good condition. Mesquite has not bloomed. Cotton bloom has been retarded, due mainly to late planting. Clover and a few weeds are in bloom but bees are not getting enough honey to make a surplus. No honey has been extracted up to this time.

Oklahoma - Bees were working vetch in northern Caddo County. Clovers are starting to bloom. Rain would be beneficial. Plant conditions in the west central area are good and a flow is being obtained from black locust and wild flowers. Some swarming was reported. In the south central part of the State vetch has started to bloom. There was ample soil moisture. Plants would be benefitted by more sunshine. Clover looks better than in the past two years. Prospects for a honey crop appear good. Bees were building up rapidly in the north eastern part of the State and swarming was at the peak. Some vetch and yellow clover was in bloom.

New Mexico - Bees were in good condition in the southern part of the State and weather was generally favorable during the period. Mesquite produced a little honey. Extracting has started.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 9-23)

Iowa - Colonies are in good to excellent condition in north central Iowa. Some feeding has been done and more will probably be necessary to maintain colony strength. Dandelions are practically through blooming. Some rain fell during the period but more would be beneficial. Clover appears to be in good condition. The weather was unseasonably warm at the beginning of the period and cool at the close. Honey is out of producers' hands. The weather has been clear with some cool nights and was very dry during the period in the north west. A good flow was received from dandelion but rains are needed for clover. Bees are in good condition. Prospects for a crop while still good have been reduced. There was very little inquiry for the several large lots of honey still in producers' hands. Temperatures were below normal in the central part of the State and there were scattered showers. Strong colonies were short of stores and buildup has been difficult. White and yellow clover has started to bloom and there has been very little swarming to date. There was very little interest in bulk honey and buyers were very

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 11Iowa (Continued)

cautious on making offers. Weather conditions in the southwest area have been about normal. Ground and plant conditions are good. Colonies were building up rapidly and some swarming was reported. White clover has started to bloom and crop prospects are very good. Movement of honey and beeswax was light. It was windy and dry in the east central area and there were two or three light frosts during the week. Dandelions were through blooming and some white clover was starting to bloom. Moisture and warm weather is needed. Indications are that the honey crop in this area will be light.

Red River Valley of North Dakota - Bees were in excellent condition in the southern part of the valley but considerable feeding has been necessary. Some nectar and pollen was received from dandelion bloom.

Kansas - Plant prospects in the eastern part of the State, while still very good, were later than normal. Favorable weather received recently increased bee activity and brought many colonies to swarming condition. Yellow sweetclover was still about a week from blooming and bees worked black locust and white Dutch clover during the period. All nectar coming in is going into brood production and colonies wintered in two story hives with ample stores, are now requiring the third story for colony space.

Nebraska - No feeding has been necessary since the first of May in the central part of the State. Bees worked fruit blooms and willow during the period. Build up has increased rapidly since the first of the month. Dandelion aided build up. Clover and alfalfa should yield well this year. In the southeastern section bees are building up rapidly and are in fairly good condition. Yellow sweetclover is starting to bloom. Soil moisture and plant conditions are excellent. Some colonies will need close attention to prevent starvation before the major clover flows start.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 10-25)

Michigan - Dandelions have started to bloom in the Upper Peninsula. Morning temperatures at close of period were cool and windy weather hampered bee flight. In the Lower Peninsula, fruit and dandelion flow was very good during the first half of the period. Moisture is badly needed. Unless additional moisture is received, prospects of a clover flow are not very good.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin weather during the period was warm and bees worked dandelion, fruit bloom and willows. Considerable nectar was brought into the hives and bees built up well. Swarming is expected to be a problem shortly. Some freezing temperatures were received on several nights. Moisture is badly needed. In Dane County plant conditions are still considered fairly good, although rain

is badly needed to assure a crop. Colonies are in good condition. It is believed that the crop under present conditions will be about 60% of normal. Swarm cells are in about one third of the colonies. In the western part of the State temperatures were below normal and the lack of rain is becoming serious. Some grasses are turning brown. Weather was ideal for apple pollination and bees were being taken out of the orchards. Dandelions bloomed about three weeks late but colonies have shown some gains from this source. Broodrearing is heavy and colonies are strong. Soil conditions in the eastern part of the State are also dry, with colonies reported in good condition.

Minnesota - In the south central area one of the best spring honey flows from early plants was received. Bees were building up well on wild plum and dandelion. Most colonies have some surplus honey now and it should last until the main honey flow. Colonies are generally in excellent condition and some may reach their peak before the main flows which could result in much swarming. Early requeening was about impossible this year due to delayed shipping conditions in the South. In Chippewa County bees have built up fairly well. Fruit bloom is over and clovers have not come into bloom. Prospects are good for a flow from clovers. Additional moisture would be beneficial. In southeastern Minnesota weather for the most part was warm and dry and bees obtained honey on most days. There were a few scattered showers and soil conditions are dry. Fruit and dandelion bloom have been completed and the yield was light except where colonies were very strong. Thorn apples and wild cherries were in bloom at the close of the period and bees were building up from this source. Condition of colonies was variable. Some have suffered from insecticides. Compared to a year ago, colonies are twenty percent below normal. Some heavy rains are needed to improve clover stands. Prospects for a honey crop in this area are not good under the present conditions. Rainfall, insects and lack of clover pasturage will be the deciding factors for a crop. In Sibley County bees are building up rapidly but additional moisture is needed. Temperatures were near to above normal.

Ohio - Bees are in good condition in the northeastern part of the State. Swarming is becoming a problem. Very little feeding was necessary. Brood chambers are well filled with fresh nectar from fruit bloom and dandelion. Weather conditions in central Ohio during the early part of the period were rather cool and there were some rains. Temperatures were higher during the latter part of the period and a heavy bloom of dandelion, woods flowers and fruit produced one of the best early spring flows in many years. Normal colonies are in excellent condition and have gathered as much as a super of honey with an abundance of pollen. Some swarming has occurred. Supplies of honey on hand have been reduced.

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Indiana - In northeastern Indiana bees were building up rapidly and some swarming occurred at close of the period. Bees built up fairly well on dandelion and fruit bloom. Bees were working black locust and other miscellaneous flowers while some clovers and trefoil were starting to show a few blossoms. Weather during the latter part of the period was unseasonably cool and rather dry. Rain-fall varied by areas.

Illinois - There has been only about a quarter inch of rainfall in the northern part of the State during the past four weeks and clover has grown very little. The time of the flow is becoming later and prospects are being reduced account lack of rain. Colonies are strong and have gathered much honey from dandelion and fruit bloom. Honey is fairly well out of producers hands in this area. Honey plants in east central Illinois are not as plentiful as in previous years.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13-27)

New York - In western New York strong colonies gained considerable weight from dandelion and fruit bloom. A few have swarmed. More moisture would be beneficial. In the central part of the State bees have built up to the swarming stage and most colonies are above average strength. Dandelion flow was heavy and some fruit bloom is still available but showers and cloudy weather have curtailed bee flights. Broodrearing was very active and swarming could develop into a problem in the next two to three weeks. An abundance of soil moisture has improved crop prospects. The weather was mostly cool in the northern part of the State. Considerable feeding was in progress. Colonies were strong and some swarming was reported. In the Hudson Valley section a scale hive did not lose or gain any weight during the period. It was believed that swarm cells were in the strong colonies. Plants now in bloom are dandelion, hawthorn, and horse chestnut.

Pennsylvania - The spring honey flow in central Pennsylvania was a little below average. Quite a few colonies were still weak for various reasons. Bees were slow to make preparations to swarm. In southeastern Pennsylvania bees were working bush honeysuckle, some wild flowers and locust. Honey was being stored in supers and bees were swarming where crowded.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13-27)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area the main honey flow started during the early part of the period. Wild cherry, black gum, locust, tulip tree, and blackberry all bloomed during the period. White and yellow clovers are showing blossoms but will not be a factor in the honey flow for another week. The weather was generally favorable for bee activity and nectar secretion, but a few cool, cloudy periods reduced daily gains. Rains have been adequate but not as heavy as in the earlier spring months. In the Cumberland Valley bees started to

store honey in supers with the main flow from clovers yet to come. A good flow was on in southern Maryland, probably from black gum, holly, locust, and tulip trees.

Virginia - The weather in the northern part of the State was rainy during the apple blooming period. Locust is now coming into bloom. The season as to bee activity and plant blooming is about two to three weeks late. The weather at the close of the period was warmer. In Albermarle County bees were placed in orchards for pollination. Considerable damage to field bees in some orchards due to spraying was reported.

West Virginia - Weather in the northern part of the State was variable during the period. There were several rainy days but total rainfall was light. Weather conditions for the locust flow were better than usual. Bee activity was generally good in spite of some wind and misty rain. Yellow poplar, blackberries, and yellow sweetclover were beginning to bloom.

North Carolina - In the north central part of the State an abundance of honey plants bloomed during the period. Berries, crimson clovers, vetch, and honeysuckle were in bloom. The weather has been favorable. Colony strength was good and swarming was considered normal. In Durham County the weather was favorable with showers once or twice a week maintaining soil moisture. Most colonies recovered from the winter freeze but were late for most of the poplar flow. Ladino clover was starting to bloom. Weather conditions were favorable in the western area and bees were storing honey from tulip poplar, Ladino clover, and vetch.

Kentucky - While the weather in northern Kentucky has not been ideal for bee activity, it was a decided improvement over the weather that prevailed during most of the spring. Occasional showers and cool weather have retarded bee flights. Locust has bloomed and yielded well. Blackberries are now in bloom. Yellow sweetclover and yellow Dutch clover are starting to bloom. Swarming has been a minor problem. Some of the stronger colonies are ready for supers. Honey crop prospects as of now are excellent. In central Kentucky the best honey flow in years was obtained from locust. Blackberries were coming into bloom. Winter losses at some locations were heavy.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 8-22)

Georgia - Total spring honey crop will probably not exceed 50 percent of normal with gallberry chunk comb honey production not above 20 percent. The gallberry flow has shown no improvement since last report. The palmetto flow is expected to start the first part of June but this is not usually a major factor in the honey crop.

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Florida - Gallberry is in bloom or was coming into bloom in the northwestern part of the State but bees have been prevented from working it much of the time account of rain. Foggy weather and mist practically stopped all honey production at the close of the period. Gallberry and palmetto are making some yields in south Florida. However, rains at this time may check nectar secretion. Excessive swarming took place in northern Florida after the flow got underway and many colonies will not be strong for the gallberry and other later blooms.

Mississippi - The weather was favorable for gathering honey in the central part of the State. Colony weight increased satisfactorily. Wet weather has encouraged swarming. In the eastern area almost daily rains interrupted a good honey flow. If weather turns favorable a fairly good flow could be obtained from white Dutch clover.

Louisiana - In the central area rains retarded nectar secretion. Considerable land in this area is flooded. In the southeastern section there were a few days during the middle of the period when there was a fairly good honey flow. The flow from clover was irregular due to rain. Some honey has been gathered and extracting has started. Rainy days and cloudy weather at the beginning and at the end of the period reduced gains. Plants now in bloom are white clover, wild grape and vervain. Colonies are generally in good condition. Demand for queens while still good has slowed down somewhat after a heavy seasonal demand.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 11TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half or May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 41,920 lbs., domestic White Clover. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains, and retailers. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: per case-	
12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 125,385 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market steady. Midwest and some Colo. White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or jars per lb.-	
White Clover	14 1/2
Light Amber	14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars one lot	6.40
one lot	5.62
12, 2-lb. jars one lot	6.25
one lot	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	6.45
one lot	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.95
one lot	3.20

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 12,103 lbs. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

MIDWESTERN EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market fully steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. Light Amber	14 1/2
White Clover	15 3/4

6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. jars	8.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
24, 12-oz. jars	2.85

DETROIT: Receipts 54,984 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: No arrivals reported. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.- White Clover	12
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, Sage	4.50-5.35
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CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange - Clover	3.15
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BEESWAX: Los Angeles and vicinity limited demand. Offerings very light. Most dealers waiting for New crop extraction.

Cash	43
Trade	45

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 11MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 250, Minn. Light Amber 75, Wis. Light Amber 175, Beeswax 125. Price to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Amber honey Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60 lb. tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

BEESWAX:

Cash	44
Trade	46

NEW YORK: Arrivals 85 cases Greece, 65 drs. Haiti, 55 drs. Mexico. Demand slow. Market dull and weak. Few sales mostly nominal.

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock 11½-12
few 13

MEXICO Ex Dock 14

N.Y. MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN-

Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers 15½-16
Light Amber Alfalfa 13¼

FLA., Orange, Light Amber 17½

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.05
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze Clover	3.75
12, 8-oz. jars Imported	2.10
12, 16-oz. jars	3.40
12, 5-lb. tins	14.00

BEESWAX: Arrivals 743 bags Chile, 31 bbls. Haiti, 10 bags Dom. Rep., 88 pks. Eritrea, 182 blks Fr. Somaliland, 51 bags Mexico, 13 bags Cuba, 113 bags Portugal, 44 bags Guatemala, 102 blks.

Eritrea. Demand slow. Market weak.

Africa	56-58
Central America	53-58
South America	57-61

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 15,710 lbs., mostly

Midwest. Sales to wholesalers and large retail

outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White

Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Light Amber	17½
White Clover	19½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Demand moderate.

Market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch cases-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
60-lb. cans per lb.	16.6-16.9

COMB HONEY: Sales to retailers. Cases lots U.

S. Fancy-

24, 12-oz. jars	8.25-8.50
U.S.1, 12-oz. jars	7.75-8.00
U.S.1, 11-oz. jars	7.50-8.00
uncl. 11-oz. jars	7.00
8-oz. jars	5.00

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Offerings moderate.

Dealers paying-

Cash	40
Trade	45

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Market dull.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.- White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
<u>CREAMED HONEY:</u>	
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals Old Crop 1,284 cans Central Calif., 452 cans Nevada, 270 cans Mont., New Crop none. Bottlers list prices to jobbers for offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Starthistle and some blends of honey were about steady.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered-

Alfalfa Light Amber-Extra Light Amber according to quality	13-15
6, 5-lb. cans	5.45-5.58
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.20-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
poorer	3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20

SECTION COMB HONEY:

12, 10-14-oz. section few	4.25
<u>CUT COMB HONEY:</u> 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
<u>CREAMED HONEY:</u> 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.15

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market steady. Strike generally settled and distributors returning back to normal operations. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-

Light Amber	13½-14
Amber	13½
Darker	13

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 11

SEATTLE: (Continued)

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	11.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
FIREWEED:	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
CREAMED HONEY:	
24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. jars or cups	5.25-5.80

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 2,400 lbs., domestic. Demand slow. Market steady. Domestic mostly Calif., Midwest & N.Y. White Clover and Fall Flowers unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. can or larger per lb.-	
White Clover	18
Light Amber	17
6, 10-lb. cans	12.70
12, 5-lb. cans	12.80
6, 5-lb. cans	6.95
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75-3.95
24, 12-oz. jars	4.85
12, 24-oz. jars	4.85

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Wednesday, June 18, 1958

SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

Vol. XLII
No. 12

WEATHER FACTORS TO DETERMINE CROP

Below normal temperatures with recurring light to heavy showers was the weather pattern in the northeastern quarter of the Nation during the early part of the period. Freezing in many sections from the Upper Mississippi Valley eastward caused some crop damage in northern Wisconsin. Showers were too light for adequate relief in much of the Dakotas, eastern Montana, and parts of Minnesota. With the exception of the northeast quarter and east coast, the week was unseasonably warm. During the latter part of the period it was generally cool, wet, and stormy in the north and hot and dry in the central Great Plains and most of the South. Rains across the northern portion of the Nation virtually eliminated drought conditions in the north central interior. At the close of the period the need for more moisture was limited to a few relatively small areas in this region, mainly west central and southwestern Iowa, and extreme north and north-western sections of North Dakota.

In practically all areas of the country colony conditions were reported as good. In the Plains, East Central and North Central States colonies were well set to take advantage of the clover flow. The deciding factor for a crop in this area will be the weather. In many sections of the country where clovers have started to bloom weather conditions were not favorable for bee flight and colonies did not make expected gains. Colonies in many areas are strong in bees and while swarming has not been a major problem in any area as yet, conditions are such that swarming could become serious in some locations. Colonies in northern, central, and southern California were in good to excellent condition for the gathering of the honey crop.

Good moisture conditions have maintained honey plant growth with plant conditions in most areas generally considered normal to above normal. Cool temperatures in some areas resulted in a slow nectar secretion. In the Pacific Northwest vetch was in bloom and the first cutting of alfalfa was made. Yellow clover yields were light to good in the Intermountain States and was drawing to a close in some areas of the Southwest. Clovers were starting to bloom in the East Central and North Central States. Plants in northern California produced an ample quantity of nectar. Alfalfa growth in central California was slow but other honey plants were generally in excellent condition. Low temperatures retarded what should have been excellent growth in some locations. Honey plants were above normal in southern California with bees working sage, mustard, buckwheat, alfalfa, and wild flowers.

Extracting of honey continues in central and southern California but there has been no extracting reported as yet in northern California. The quality of extracted sage honey is generally considered excellent and the quality of orange honey was above average. Quality of new crop extracted honey from practically all sources in Florida was better than average quality. Extracting has started in both Mississippi and Louisiana.

The market for large lots of extracted honey held to about the same levels as the previous period with price fluctuations mainly confined to quality variations. Foreign trading was light to very light with activity mostly limited to inquiries. Present indications are that there will be a carryover of old crop honey in some areas.

The beeswax market was steady with most prices at 45¢ for cash and 47¢ trade. A few prices in the West were as low as 43¢ cash.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER'S SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		
	White Wild Cherry	8½¢ del.		Extra White Orange	12½-13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber White Manzanita	8¢ del.		White Orange	11½-12¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				Extra White-Water White Sage	12½-13½¢ del.
	White - Water White Sage	12-13¢ del.		Extra White Sage	11-11½¢ del.
	White Extra White Sage	12¢ del.		White Sage	10½-11¢ del.
	White Extra White Sage (cans furnished)	11¢ del.		Light Amber- Mixed Flowers	9-9½¢ del.
	Extra White Sage (cans returned)	10¢ del.		WASH. White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Orange	12½-13¢ del.		WYO. Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	12 3/4¢ del.
	White Orange	11½-12½¢ del.		ARIZ. White Water White Orange	10½-12¢ del.
	White Extra White Orange	11¢ del.		White Extra Light Amber Mesquite	10-11¢ del.
	(cans furnished)			Light Amber Extra Light Amber Mixed	
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	9¢ del.		Desert Flowers	9¼-9½¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus	8¢ del.		NEBR. White Clover	11-13¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)			WISC. Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	8 3/4¢ del.		White Clover	12¢ del.
	(cans returned)			MINN. White Clover	11½-12½¢ del.
				Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
				FLA. White or better Orange	12½-13½¢ del.
				(drums exchanged)	
				Palmetto Orange	10¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALEERS (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.				
CALIF.	Light Amber Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
MONT.	White Clover	17¢	-	-
TEXAS	Goldenrod & Aster	9½¢	-	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	17¢	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	14¢	-
ILL.	Extra White Clover	16-18¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	17½¢	18½¢	-
MD.	Wildflowers	-	35¢	35¢
TENN.	White Clover - Vetch	16¢	-	20¢
FLA.	Amber Tupelo & Mixed Wild Flowers	-	18¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

MONT.	White Clover	22½¢	-	-
WYO.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	18¢
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	17 5/6-18¢	-	-
	Mesquite	24¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	22½¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	18¢	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WISC.	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢
	White Clover	17-19½¢	21¢	24-25¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20-25¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to	
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOUCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	28¢	35¢
VA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	White Clover - Vetch	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Amber Tupelo & Mixed Wild Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

MONT.	White Clover	6.35	-	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers & Mesquite	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	6.35	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.10-5.20	6.25	59-69¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.88	-
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	65¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75-80¢
KY.	Aster, Goldenrod & Locust	8.00	9.60	80¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

MONT.	White Clover	6.50	-	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	6.50	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.76	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.92	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.30-5.40	6.25	35-37¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.36	-
ILL.	Extra White Clover	-	6.72	-
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	7.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40-45¢
VA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.90	31¢
KY.	Aster, Goldenrod & Locust	8.00	9.60	40¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

MONT.	White Clover	3.95	-	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Orange, Sage or Clover	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.10	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	3.95	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.80	-
WISC.	White Clover	3.15-3.20	-	21¢
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.32	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.25	25¢

SECTION COMB HONEY

WISC.	Clover	-	-	50-58¢
PA.	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	7.20	9.60	55¢
TENN.	Clover - Vetch 24-14-oz. sections per section	-	-	33 1/3¢
FLA.	Tupelo & Mixed Flowers 3-lb. sections	-	-	75¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOUCE 1/	:	Sales to
:	:	:	:	WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales)
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90 -
WISC.	Clover	24-1-lb. cups or jars	6.00	7.50 39¢
N.Y.	Clover	24-12-oz. cups or jars	-	6.48 -
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
VT.	Clover	24-3-oz. sections	3.40	4.25 25¢
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.65 -
N.C.	Poplar & Clover	12-1½-lb. jars	-	6.00 -
	Poplar & Clover	12- 3-lb. jars	-	10.00 -
KY.	Aster, Goldenrod & Locust	24-1-lb. jars per jar		
		33 1/3		40 40
GA.	Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars	6.75	- -

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half June)

Northern and Central California - Moderate to heavy rains fell over Central and Northern California during the period. Temperatures averaged below normal in the central valley and much above normal along the coast.

Northern California - Bees are normal to above normal and are in good condition for gathering a crop of honey. Swarming ranges light to normal. Some bees in the northern areas are being moved to the San Joaquin Valley for alfalfa pollination or to high mountain locations for the manzanita flow. Bees are working clover, eucalyptus, alfalfa, manzanita, vetch, and trefoil. All honey plants are in good condition and show good growth as a result of ample soil moisture. Plants are producing an ample quantity of nectar. In the northern sections, unsettled weather has prevented work for about a week. No honey is being extracted yet. The number of producing colonies is about average.

Central California - Bees are much above normal and generally are in excellent condition. Many colonies are heavy with young bees and brood. Supplies of pollen and nectar are above average and most colonies have a good supply of honey. Swarming ranges about normal to much above normal. Some colonies are being moved to alfalfa, buckwheat, melons, sage, and pollination locations. About 13,000 colonies have been rented for pollination with prices ranging \$4.50 to \$5.00 for alfalfa, \$2.50 for melons, and \$2.25 for almonds and plums. Bees are working alfalfa, melons and buckwheat. Low temperatures have held back what should have been an excellent flow in some locations. Alfalfa growth has been slow and nectar secretion was slow due to the low temperatures. Plants generally are in excellent condition. Extraction of sage honey continues. The quality is generally considered excellent and honey runs light amber to white and has heavy body. The average yield for orange ranged 30-40 pounds and for sage 80 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies ranges from slightly below normal to around 45% above normal.

Bottlers reported trading activity was light and most bottlers expected trading to continue light through the end of June. Though there were some inquiries, buying activity was limited to purchases by bottlers to maintain stock. Some buyers have not entered the market. Most of the trade indicated the honey crop would be a large one. Demand for bottled items was fair. Export trading was light and consisted of old crop light amber alfalfa honey from Northern California at 9¢ and new crop White orange honey from Central California at 12½¢ per pound f.o.b. warehouse.

Southern California - No precipitation was reported. Temperatures averaged above normal. Colonies are in good to excellent condition, some have 8-12 frames of brood. Supplies of pollen and nectar are ample and honey production is above average. Swarming is about normal. Bees are being moved to white sage, buckwheat, and alfalfa locations. Bees

are working sage, mustard, buckwheat, alfalfa and wildflowers. Honey plants generally are above normal. Conditions appear favorable for a good crop. Extraction of orange and sage continues and the quality is above average. The average yield was 30-50 pounds per colony for orange and 60-100 pounds for sage. Color ranges white to water white and body is generally heavy, though some is light. The number of producing colonies ranges average to above average.

Extraction of honey continues though some beekeepers have not extracted their orange honey since they have been in the process of moving colonies to new locations. Cooperatives have been receiving fairly large quantities of orange honey from members. Bottlers generally are very enthusiastic about the quality of the crop. Domestic demand for packaged items was slow but was about equal to the same period last year. Demand from commercial users was moderate and reports indicate some commercial users are becoming more quality conscious. Foreign activity was very light and mostly limited to inquiries for information. The market was slightly weaker for sage honey but was about steady for other flavors.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half June)

Washington - West of the Cascades temperatures were three to five degrees above normal during the early part of the period. They were about normal to slightly below normal during the latter half. There were quite a few showers. Many colonies have been moved east of the mountains. However, those remaining are in good condition. Nectar sources were wild blackberries, some white clover, and fireweed in the lower elevations. In the Yakima Valley bees were mostly in good condition. Floral sources were light as the first cutting of alfalfa has been made and there is very little clover available. There was some alfalfa in the Ellensburg section, but windy weather reduced flight activity. Weather in the valley was mostly mild with a few showers.

Oregon - Weather was generally damp during the past two weeks in the western part of the State. The days were mostly cloudy. Vetch was in full bloom. Bees also worked alfalfa, crimson clover, and mustard. Wild flowers and fireweed were benefitted by rain.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 23-June 9)

Colorado - Most colonies in the west central part of the State have just about held their own during the past two weeks. Yellow clover was plentiful but has not yielded. Spraying has started on many insect pests.

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Utah - Some rain fell during the period in the northern area. The spring flow has been completed and was disappointing in some areas. Some beekeepers have found feeding necessary. Yellow clover is in full bloom in some sections and yielding well. Black and honey locust bloomed and yielded for only a short period. Bees are generally in fair condition for the honey flow. First crop alfalfa was in bloom and some colonies were being moved to alfalfa locations.

Wyoming - The weather was very dry and young clovers were showing the effects of the weather. Dandelion flow was reduced and crop prospects are only fair.

Idaho - Bees in the Goodwin County area were starting to work various flowers. The flow during the period was slow.

ARIZONA: (Period first half June)

Mesquite and desert honey flows were about over. The crop from desert sources, while much better than a year ago, was spotted. Some locations had very good yields while others had practically none. Some colonies were being used for pollination of cantaloups, others were being moved to alfalfa locations.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 23-June 9)

Northeast Texas - There was no rain except toward the close of the period when scattered showers fell in some areas. A good soaking rain would be beneficial as top soil in becoming quite dry. The weather was favorable for the vetch flow with yields showing a wide variation. In some areas the flow was not up to expectations due mostly to hot, dry weather. Marigold bloom is about two-thirds completed and this source is not yielding as it did a year ago. So far the crop is below last year. Cotton has made fair growth and the flow from this source is some time away. At the present time bees are gathering nectar from horsemint and other wild flowers.

East Texas - Colonies in horsemint locations averaged about a sixty pound gain from this source. However, very little honey has been gathered from other sources. Peppervine is in good condition and beginning to bloom but has not yielded nectar so far. Five consecutive weeks of dry weather and high temperatures have retarded progress of bee plants.

Southeast Texas - Bees were getting a very light flow from horsemint. A fairly good crop of Hubam clover is being harvested and there are possibilities of a summer mesquite crop. Cotton should bloom in about two weeks but plants are small and need rain. Growers have started using insecticides in cotton fields.

Oklahoma - It was hot and dry during most of the period in Comanche County. The milkweed flow was over and yellow sweetclover practically completed. White sweetclover was in full bloom but

rain is needed in most locations to improve nectar flow. A surplus is expected from clover this year. In the west central section colonies have built up well and are ready for the honey flow. The weather has been hot and dry with very little nectar in clover. Prospects are not good for a flow in this area. Bees were doing well in northeastern Oklahoma, bringing in considerable honey. None has been extracted to date. The vetch flow is about completed and the flow from yellow clover is drawing to a close. White clover is just starting to bloom and there are quite a few wild flowers now in bloom. Rains are needed in the Payne County section to keep clovers blooming. A good flow was received from yellow clover.

New Mexico - Prospects in the central part of the State are the best in many years. Some concern has been shown for the heavy infestation of webworm. Moisture conditions are good and there is more sweetclover than a year ago.

PLAINS AREA: (Period May 23-June 9)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota Temperatures were several degrees below normal during the period. It was generally cool and cloudy. Dandelions and black mustard were in bloom, but build up sources yielded poorly due to cool weather. Colonies were advancing slowly, some requiring feed and others showing slight gains. Outlook for the season is questionable as the land used for clover seed has decreased.

Iowa - In Kossuth County colonies that have ample stores continue to build up and are in good condition. Colonies lacking stores have not done too well. Nearly five inches of rain was received during the period. Bees have been unable to work nectar sources needed for them to build up, due primarily to cloudy, cool weather. Yellow sweetclover and Dutch clover are in bloom. Honey plants appear to be in good condition. In the central part of the State heavy rains were received at some points. Both colonies and honey plants were in good condition, but better flight weather is needed. Bees were starting to store a surplus. Losses of queens that were introduced this year were heavier than normal. In southwestern area precipitation was light during the period. Yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover was starting to bloom but high winds have prevented bees from taking full advantage of the flow. Swarming has been rather heavy. Additional rain is needed to keep the flow from clovers in progress. Some swarming was reported.

North Dakota - The State as a whole, especially the western and north central areas, was very dry during May. There was a good catch of clover and alfalfa in most areas and as a whole the outlook is good for a honey crop this year if weather and moisture are favorable in June.

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Kansas - Yellow sweetclover is at peak bloom and white sweetclover is starting to bloom in the eastern part of the State. Colony gains this year are approximately the same as a year ago. Recent rains should bring improved yields from clover. With improved soil moisture there are many areas in the State where a good flow from basswood is anticipated.

Nebraska - Soil moisture and honey plant conditions are good in the central part of the State. In eastern Nebraska cool, rainy weather held back the honey flow and has caused some strong colonies to swarm. Sweetclover is starting to bloom and with favorable weather a good flow should be obtained. However, to date high winds and cool weather have restricted bee activity. The honey market was unchanged with some producers still holding honey.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 25- June 11)

Michigan - The weather was cold with some frost reported in the upper peninsula. Colonies were barely holding their own. In the central part of the lower peninsula there was very little if any flow obtained during the period. Some rain was received and clovers are now in bloom. Scale colonies have shown very few gains. Bees had a fairly good flow from fruit bloom this year, more than normally received.

Wisconsin - In the west central part of the State temperatures were mostly below normal. There were a few showers but rainfall is far below normal. More moisture is necessary for a good flow. White clover is starting to bloom and the size of the crop will be dependent upon the amount of rainfall the next four weeks. Colonies are in good to excellent condition and swarming has not become a problem as yet. Basswood crop prospects are mostly poor as many trees have considerably less than the normal amount of buds. Sales of honey were slow. The weather was rather cool and windy in central Wisconsin. Moisture was ample. Bees brought in nectar and pollen on favorable days from dandelion, apple, red and white oak, cane berries, and clover. A little swarming has been reported and hives are strong. Brood-nests are full and colonies have ample stores. Very little honey is left in producers' hands. In east central Wisconsin prospects for a honey crop were greatly improved when substantial showers were received at the end of the month. A deficiency of total rainfall still exists. Pastures were hard hit by the dry weather and white clover was insignificant. The first cutting of alfalfa started as blooms were beginning to open. Temperatures generally have been cool, particularly at night. Some feeding operations were carried on during the period. Colonies are in good condition and some swarming has developed in the better years. Honey sales were seasonally slow. Some beekeepers still have supplies of last years crop. In Dane County moisture received during the period improved plant conditions but cool weather has delayed and retarded the flow. Colonies are in good condition and if warmer weather is received

should be ready for the crop. Requeening as a swarm-control measure has been very successful.

Minnesota - Bees were in very good condition in Brown County, but honey plant prospects are only about 50 percent of normal. Basswood trees have few if any buds and sweetclover is very scarce. Demand was very slow for large lots of honey. In the southeastern part of the State the total rainfall for May was only an inch and a half. Temperatures for the period were about normal to below normal. Rainfall in June has improved. Very little sunshine was received and many days were cloudy. Adverse weather conditions have held up and made yard work difficult. Bee conditions have improved and clover plant conditions is estimated at 110 percent. Many colonies are strong and over half have swarm cells. Swarming could easily become a serious problem. There appears to be more white Dutch clover this year than for the past five or six years. White Dutch, yellow sweetclover, alsike, trefoil, and red clover are coming into bloom. There was some nectar coming in at the close of the period and strong colonies were making fair gains. Prospects for the honey crop range from 50 percent to normal with few localities having an above average crop.

Ohio - Clover was in bloom in the northeastern part of the State but yields from this source were negligible due to cold wet weather. It is believed the clover flow may be a failure. In the central part of the State it was generally cool with light rainfall in some areas and heavy in others. There was an excellent early flow from dandelion, fruit bloom and woods flowers and ending with black locust which is still showing a slight bloom. In western and northwestern Ohio white Dutch, alsike, and yellow sweetclover is growing well and all indications are for a good crop if weather conditions become favorable. There has been some swarming where colonies did not receive proper care. As a result of favorable spring buildup colonies are in excellent condition for the coming flow. It is believed the carryover of honey is light.

Indiana - During May and the early part of June honey plants in most sections of the State were affected by the lack of moisture. All clovers are plentiful, but their growth was retarded by dry weather. Three to seven inches of rain fell at the close of the period in the northeastern part of the State, with varying amounts over the balance of the State. It is not known at this time how the rains will affect the clover bloom. Alsike, red Dutch, and yellow sweetclover were in bloom but due to prior dry weather conditions, have not yielded any great amount of nectar. The rains may delay hay making and could prolong the honey flow. The crop that will be made in June will depend entirely upon weather conditions. Bees have built up well and are in good condition. There was considerable swarming reported in many areas.

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Illinois - The drought was broken during the period by rains received at various intervals. All clovers, except late sweetclover and red clover, are in bloom but bees have obtained little honey from the sources available due to cool weather and small plants. Clover plants are about half the normal size. Clover bloom is plentiful in pastures and hay fields, but nectar secretion is believed to be very light. Colonies are generally strong and estimates are that only about half a crop will be made from clovers. With good moisture conditions there is a possibility of a fall crop from heartsease. White sweetclover was in bloom in south central Illinois. Bees were working well and most colonies have one super nearly filled. Where adequate space was given no swarming occurred. Moisture and plant conditions are excellent and if favorable weather continues the crop should be above average.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 13)

New York - In western New York bees made practically no gains during the period. Cool weather most of the time retarded bees from gathering nectar although on a few good days both pollen and nectar were accumulated. Colonies were strong but very little swarming has been noted to date. Honey plants, especially clovers, do not appear to be as plentiful as a year ago. It is believed the crop will be lighter. In central New York rains continued well above normal and made yard work difficult. Bees have stored more than the usual amount of honey, mostly from dandelion. Colonies are crowded with brood and honey and more swarming than usual is in prospect. Swarm-control work has been difficult due to bad weather. Locust and clover are coming into bloom and the first cutting of clover has taken place. In northern Jefferson County there was considerable swarming. The weather was generally cool and rainy, with bees gathering very little nectar or pollen. It is believed some feeding may be necessary before the clover bloom. In the Hudson Valley area bees were in good condition for the coming season, with the exception of those in locations where gypsy moth spray was used. The crop outlook as far as plants and moisture are concerned is good to excellent. Warmer weather is needed to improve nectar flow. Swarming has not been a problem in this locality. A good flow from locust was about completed.

Vermont - Weather was erratic during the period, with both warm and cold weather and some showers. Moisture conditions were good. The flow from dandelion was considered fair. There was more swarming than usual. Bees have little to work at this time.

New Jersey - Colonies have built up well and are ready for the coming honey flow. Some swarming was in progress.

Pennsylvania - Bees in the central part of the State were in good condition and swarming was not excessive. Clover has started to produce and the flow from locust was spotted. Blackberries were blooming heavily. Moisture was ample. In the south-

western section colonies were storing a very good surplus from clover. Plant conditions in the southeastern part of the State were good and soaking rains were received during the period. Bees worked well when weather permitted. Package bees are building up nicely and much faster than last year. Bees were storing a good surplus and a very good crop is anticipated.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 26-June 13)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area temperatures were a little below normal and the need for surface moisture was evident. Rains during the latter part of the period have relieved the moisture situation. The honey flow was not as good or active as it would have been had higher temperatures prevailed. Tulip trees did not yield well due to low humidity. However, blackberry blossoms yielded well and filled in for the light tulip tree flow. Clovers so far have been a disappointment. Clover plant growth has been normal but blossoms have been scarce. It appears that the effect of last summer's drought was not completely offset by the wet winter and spring. In the Blue Ridge section colonies build up well on locust and most have good numbers of brood and bees ready for the clover flow, which is starting or ready to start. Some strong colonies have three supers. Bees worked tulip trees, berries, and white clover. Unseasonably cold nights and cool days have restricted the flow. In western Maryland white clover was starting to bloom and it appears to be much less than normal for this area. Blue thistle blossomed during the period and yielded a light flow. Bees were active on several other plants. The flow in southern Maryland has been fair so far with the latest source to yield being purple vetch. Blue thistle is also being worked but is not too plentiful.

Virginia - The season in northern Virginia continues cold and about three or four weeks late. Moisture is ample but cloudy, rainy, and cold weather have curtailed the honey flow. Black locust was in bloom and tulip tree bloom has been completed. Various clovers were also in bloom. It is too early to estimate the probable size of the crop.

West Virginia - Intermittent rains were keeping plants growing in the eastern panhandle of West Virginia. A flow was being received from blackberry and sweetclover. White clover is blooming in lawns and pastures but volume of bloom is light compared with recent years. It is not an important factor in the honey flow but could become important if moisture conditions remain favorable. Some damage to colonies was done by insecticides.

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North Carolina - Soil moisture was satisfactory in the Wake County area and weather conditions

were fair and mild. Honey plants bloomed extensively and yielded good during the period in the northern part of the State. Weather conditions were satisfactory but most nights were cooler than normal. Bees were storing honey, the best in several years. The flow ended about the 7th of June. In the western area the honey flow has been good and weather conditions were favorable. Strong colonies made surplus honey.

Kentucky - Bees worked well between excessive rains in Northern Kentucky. Yellow sweetclover is tapering off and white Dutch clover is in bloom. White sweetclover is starting to bloom. If the weather would become more favorable and with the nectar sources available there is the possibility of a bumper crop. The honey flow in the Louisville area was good and most of the flow was obtained from white Dutch and yellow sweetclover. The brood chambers are filled with honey. Rains did not hamper bee activity to any great extent as they came late in the afternoon or about dark. Some colonies have made a super of honey in four days. Bees in Henry County are in good condition with some colonies having two supers of honey. Locust flow was best in years. White Dutch clover is beginning to yield and prospects are excellent for a good crop. In the central part of the State plants are in excellent condition and the best flow in years is being obtained. Showers were frequent.

Tennessee - Bees were not progressing satisfactorily due mainly to weak overwintering. Soil conditions have been dry since early May.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 22-June 8)

Georgia Bees were in normal to good condition during the period. The weather was hot. Palmetto and calico weed flows are now in progress. The gallberry flow was disappointing. It is believed the crop will be about 50 percent of normal due mainly to too much rainy weather. Palmetto may yield if weather is favorable.

Florida - Colonies were strong in the northwestern part of the State they were generally strong in south Florida where only a light crop has been received so far. Bees have been hampered by too much rain. Palmetto is through blooming in south Florida and produced a light to fair crop. A good crop of tupelo and gallberry honey was produced in some areas of north Florida and a light crop in other areas. Palmetto in north Florida has started to bloom. Palmetto prospects in central Florida do not appear good at this time. Quality of new crop extracted honey from practically all sources has been better than average quality.

Mississippi - Weather conditions in the central part of the State were considered excellent for nectar gathering. White clover yielded a fair to good flow. The crimson clover and vetch flows are over and yields were fair. Extracting in some locations has started. Some colonies were weak from swarming or poor queens. In the eastern area the honey flow continues and the crop appears to be larger than last year, with color lighter. Moisture conditions are good. Extracting has started.

Louisiana - In the southeastern part of the State the period was generally favorable for bee activity. It was mostly hot and dry. Scattered showers on a few days reduced bee activity. Crop prospects are good with extracting getting underway. The quality of extracted honey was good. Plants in bloom during the period were white clover, vervain, white sweetclover, and ligustrum.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand slow to fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: per case-	
12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 156,385 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market dull. Midwest Light Amber and some Colo. White Clover unless otherwise stated.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or jars per lb. White Clover including some Light Amber New Crop	14½
Light Amber	13
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars one lot	6.40
one lot	5.62
12, 2-lb. jars one lot	6.25
one lot	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	6.45
one lot	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.95
one lot	3.20

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 19,801. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

MIDWESTERN EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DETROIT: Receipts 48,636 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 16,260. Brokers sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.	12
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, Sage	4.50-5.35
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CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange- Clover	3.15
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BEESWAX:

Cash	43
Trade	45

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 lb. tins Wis.

White Sweetclover 250, Iowa White Clover 70, Iowa Light Amber 75, Beeswax 275. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Amber honey Mixed Flower sources.

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-lb. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. jars glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.	20
White Sweetclover	
Light Amber	18

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII NO. 12MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)BEEWAX:

Cash	4 1/4
trade	4 6

NEW YORK: Arrivals 50 cases Greece, 25 drums Mexico, 20 drums Dom. Rep., 12 cases France, 20 ctns.

South Africa, 30 cases Sweden. Few sales mostly nominal quotations. Demand slow. Market dull.

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock	11-12
few	13

MEXICO Ex Dock	13 1/2-14
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N.Y. MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN-

Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers	15-16
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Light Amber Alfalfa	13 1/4
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FLA., Orange Light Amber	17 1/2
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EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
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24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.05
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6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.35
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12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze Clover	3.75
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12, 8-oz. jars Imported	2.10
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12, 16-oz. jars	3.40
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12, 5-lb. tins	14.00
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BEEWAX: Arrivals 128 bags Cuba, 28 bags Mexico,

174 blocks Portugal, 427 bags Chile, 50 bags

Dom. Rep., 150 bags Portugal. Demand light.

Market steady.

Africa	56-58
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Central America	54-58
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South America	57-61
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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 17,520 lbs., domestic. Demand slow. Market steady. Domestic mostly Calif. some Minn. White Clovers and Fall Flowers.

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins	12.80
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6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
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6, 3 1/2-lb. jars	4.85
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12, 3-lb. jars	8.25
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.35-6.95
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12, 1-lb. jars	3.35-3.50
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24, 8-oz. jars	3.75-4.10
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CREAMED HONEY SPREAD:

12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
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PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 38,025 lbs. mostly

Midwest. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	19 1/2
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Light Amber	17 1/2
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6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
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6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
---------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
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CREAMED HONEY:

24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
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COMB HONEY:

12, 10-oz. sections	3.75
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PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate

Demand moderate. Market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch cases-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
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12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
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24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
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60-lb. cans per lb.	16.6-16.9
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COMB HONEY: Sales to retailers case lots- U.S.

Fancy-

12-oz. jars	8.25-8.50
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No. 1, 12-oz. jars	7.75 8.00
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No. 1, 11-oz. jars	7.50-8.00
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uncl. 11-oz. jars	6.15-7.00
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uncl. 8-oz. jars	4.75-5.00
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BEEWAX: Demand slow.

Cash	40
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Trade	45
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SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals New Crop 2000 cans Central

Calif., Old Crop 817 cans Central Calif. New

Crop demand fair, purchases by bottlers in-

creasing. Old Crop demand light. Market firm.

Bottlers list prices to jobbers for offerings of

Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover

Sage, Starthistle and some blends of honey.

EXTRACTED: Sales to industrial users- 60-lb.

cans per lb. delivered- Alfalfa Light

Amber- Extra Light Amber mostly Light

Amber according to quality 13-15

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45-5.58
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12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
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poorer	5.20-6.40
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24, 1-lb. jars	5.70
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12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
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poorer	3.20
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24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
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SECTION COMB HONEY:

12, 10-14-oz. section few	4.25
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CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
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CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.15
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SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market

steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa

Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-

Light Amber	13 1/2-14
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Amber	13 1/2
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Darker	13
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12, 5-lb. cans or jars	11.25-12.50
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6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
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12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.95
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24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
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FIREWEED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
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12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
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CREAMED HONEY:

24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
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24, 12-oz. jars or cups	5.25-5.80
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<u>ST. LOUIS:</u> Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Market	24, 1-lb.	5.90-6.95
dull.	24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
EXTRACTED:	CREAMED HONEY:	
60-lb. cans per lb.- White Clover	24, 12-oz. jars	5.90
Light Amber		
6, 5-lb. cans or jars		
mostly		
12, 2-lb. jars		
mostly		

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1958
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	72,720
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	325,570
Kuwait	1,800
Netherlands	77,625
West Germany	735,525
Indonesia	2,850
Others */	36,400
TOTAL	1,252,490
TOTAL DOLLARS	164,382

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING JANUARY 1958 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	540
Chile	14,857
Dominican Republic	4,055
France	408
Guatemala	140,890
Mexico	69,223
Netherlands	2,385
New Zealand	1,080
TOTAL	233,438
TOTAL DOLLARS	29,119

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1958
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	73,980
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	346,765
Lebanon	18,840
Netherlands	175,730
Philippines Republic	3,096
Saudi Arabia	4,000
Sweden	900
Switzerland	9,300
West Germany	1,363,067
Others */	54,900
TOTAL	2,050,578
TOTAL DOLLARS	279,901

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR FEBRUARY 1958 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	33,530
Belgian Congo	11,094
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	20,209
Chile	11,023
Cuba	82,547
Dominican Republic	29,280
Ethiopia	76,073
Mexico	23,241
Portugal	31,184
TOTAL	318,181
TOTAL DOLLARS	181,815

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1958
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	1,968
Cuba	11,704
France	576
Greece	3,093
Ireland	720
Israel	624
Italy	320
Mexico	167,035
United Kingdom	623
West Germany	1,454
Denmark	960
TOTAL	189,077
TOTAL DOLLARS	22,868

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	9,900
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	158,230
Kuwait	1,200
Netherlands	29,820
Saudi Arabia	1,800
Switzerland	12,000
United Kingdom	4,500
West Germany	1,272,360
France	45,000
Others */	29,040
TOTAL	1,563,850
TOTAL DOLLARS	203,339

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1957 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRY OF : TOTALS: JAN. : FEB. : MAR. : APR. : MAY : JUNE : JULY : AUG. : SEPT. : OCT. : NOV. : DEC.												
DESTINATION: Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds : Pounds												
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	371,029	551,278	326,940	698,797	372,513	192,458	275,863	331,625	165,607	218,555	404,890	341,027
Netherlands												
Belgium	1,412,865	294,540	144,000	6,000	10,500	-	-	72,000	438,420	19,200	209,467	218,738
W. Germany	330,540	266,740	172,802	6,507	97,080	18,000	24,000	79,637	57,002	179,480	189,000	94,560
Switzerland	10,990,066	1,299,540	80,006	138,482	133,758	156,000	504,835	1,453,961	1,933,459	3,166,945	997,300	737,340
Saudi Arabia	744,340	141,400	51,300	-	-	-	-	150,000	121,500	196,800	23,340	60,000
Br. Malaya	14,520	1,800	2,400	-	-	-	4,380	3,000	-	-	-	-
Philippine Republic									2,100	-	2,400	-
Canal Zone	162,703	1,782	8,300	1,380	5,640	46,784	52,792	-	909	17,005	-	28,111
Sweden	75,600	-	1,800	7,200	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	237,575	-	26,400	-	-	-	-	36,000	3,600	-	-	9,600
Lebanon	24,000	-	169,920	25,355	-	-	42,300	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	9,000	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-
Peru	1,890	-	1,800	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	8,400	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,440	-
Panama	12,270	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	3,600	-
Denmark	10,980	-	-	-	1,590	-	-	1,920	-	2,520	6,240	-
Norway	13,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,980	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom									9,360	4,200	-	-
Netherland Antilles	52,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,540	41,700	-	1,368
Kuwait	12,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	-
Others */	225,560	-	31,200	-	17,400	21,000	11,760	28,800	2,400	4,800	2,780	2,400
									66,140	12,980	12,000	24,280
TOTAL	19,798,847	2,446,631	1,619,678	886,961	638,481	436,642	915,930	2,167,923	2,822,637	3,866,585	1,852,457	1,517,424
TOTAL DOLLARS	2,768,446	353,949	240,382	96,788	137,963	88,602	67,967	130,056	288,909	380,050	262,633	208,004

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1957 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

CUSTOMS ; TOTALS : DISTRICTS : St. Lawrence	JAN. Pounds :	FEB. Pounds :	MAR. Pounds :	APR. Pounds :	MAY Pounds :	JUNE Pounds :	JULY Pounds :	AUG. Pounds :	SEPT. Pounds :	OCT. Pounds :	NOV. Pounds :	DEC. Pounds :
141,845	-	30,000	945	75,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	15,900
Buffalo 230,130	2,229	37,180	-	13,950	30,000	46,571	-	13,800	14,700	32,000	29,700	10,000
New York 52,026	6,000	-	6,450	1,680	-	-	1,242	3,000	13,269	12,805	5,180	2,400
Florida 1,552,795	81,100	40,700	27,508	25,355	44,220	-	-	485,998	163,231	565,005	-	119,678
Galveston 325,680	153,000	-	6,600	-	-	-	-	-	29,880	12,000	118,200	6,000
Los Angeles 8,537,702	1,521,720	737,360	203,985	44,429	85,763	111,180	144,600	983,220	1,227,055	1,961,495	980,447	536,448
San Francisco 4,229,042	253,782	233,940	26,000	62,460	7,230	70,784	428,165	335,940	1,120,070	933,040	312,040	445,591
Oregon 238,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,000	128,220	26,400	42,000
Washington 659,739	90,000	60,000	30,000	60,000	120,000	75,000	123,945	64,575	3,492	-	-	32,727
Hawaii 190,758	-	-	-	54,240	112,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
Montana and Idaho 231,240	43,800	45,000	-	-	28,440	-	-	-	-	-	114,000	-
Dakota 190,950	-	12,900	14,550	10,500	9,600	18,000	15,300	15,900	25,800	13,200	12,600	42,600
Wisconsin 38,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	2,700	-	23,700	-	-
Michigan 2,757,960	265,000	358,518	273,060	526,267	183,310	94,107	136,618	213,990	117,000	152,140	222,150	215,800
Chicago 42,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,300	-	-	-	-	-
Others */ 379,660	30,000	64,080	38,400	13,080	17,400	21,000	11,760	28,800	66,140	32,980	31,740	24,280
TOTAL 19,798,847	2,446,651	1,619,678	627,498	886,961	638,481	436,642	915,930	2,167,923	2,822,637	3,866,585	1,852,457	1,517,424

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1957 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Mexico	3,666,196	132,277	603,413	564,908	336,334	942,073	415,980	233,289	102,143	42,965	49,736	79,357	113,721
Guatemala	722,068	145,793	146,054	64,089	143,339	-	-	34,910	46,657	54,010	24,469	29,949	32,798
Cuba	159,004	5,722	-	13,025	22,338	44,617	16,425	-	-	34,638	16,333	-	5,856
Dom. Republic	57,932	15,869	-	-	-	30,000	-	12,063	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	3,613	638	-	-	675	-	-	375	-	375	-	563	987
Greece	28,086	1,619	2,710	1,584	-	-	2,475	-	-	7,423	5,205	-	7,070
Israel	960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	5,754	-	567	851	1,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,625	530
France	3,923	-	-	-	1,379	576	-	-	-	-	-	1,023	945
Ireland	3,126	-	-	-	828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,298
United Kingdom	4,390	-	-	719	-	1,920	768	-	-	-	-	-	983
Hungary	2,750	-	-	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	2,280	-	-	1,080	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	1,980	-	-	1,080	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	60,849	-	-	-	60,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Germany	1,968	-	-	-	810	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	638
Norway	1,058	-	-	-	-	-	529	-	-	-	-	-	529
Canada (including New- foundland & Labrador)	26,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	2,994	-	-
Chile	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	-
Union of S. Africa	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	672	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408
TOTAL	4,754,911	302,878	752,744	650,086	617,733	1,021,286	436,177	281,309	148,800	164,361	98,737	114,037	166,763
TOTAL DOLLARS	679,246	43,783	97,148	159,742	90,337	118,887	47,109	31,555	17,264	21,695	11,812	15,180	24,734

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1957 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau for Census - Preliminary)

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	TOTAL : Pounds	JAN. : Pounds	FEB. : Pounds	MAR. : Pounds	APR. : Pounds	MAY : Pounds	JUNE : Pounds	JULY : Pounds	AUG. : Pounds	SEPT. : Pounds	OCT. : Pounds	NOV. : Pounds	DEC. : Pounds
St. Lawrence	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	-
New York	1,908,769	170,601	200,386	157,447	399,477	227,362	111,467	116,610	76,101	125,815	62,542	104,116	156,845
Philadelphia	1,225,877	-	340,611	320,694	112,435	204,147	132,937	75,397	-	9,896	9,921	9,921	9,918
Virginia	264,476	-	-	-	-	264,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	1,213,470	132,277	198,415	171,945	79,366	292,232	185,848	80,688	72,699	-	-	-	-
Galveston	65,449	-	-	-	26,455	33,069	5,925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laredo	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	23,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,280	-	-
Los Angeles	15,865	-	13,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,533	-	-	-
Montana and Idaho	2,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,994	-	-
Chicago	2,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,117	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	2,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,614	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,754,911	302,878	752,744	650,086	617,733	1,021,286	436,177	281,309	148,800	164,361	98,737	114,037	166,763

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 12

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1957 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Mexico	639,877	83,795	56,907	65,615	55,951	63,555	58,219	82,705	25,224	18,050	33,840	29,079	66,937
Cuba	680,136	109,086	93,341	57,191	46,917	57,893	25,397	45,447	33,551	37,386	38,894	65,473	69,560
Haiti	125,850	8,361	5,978	11,877	10,477	23,124	5,545	21,461	6,372	-	13,093	13,322	6,240
Dom. Republic	598,139	55,613	65,629	67,121	71,621	63,132	27,549	51,210	30,575	44,584	61,721	28,282	31,102
Chile	546,797	40,313	3,960	6,600	107,440	45,530	10,051	58,415	63,293	90,872	52,429	61,180	6,614
Brazil	423,569	134,453	116,995	46,343	77,307	22,222	-	-	-	22,093	-	-	4,156
Fr. Morocco	23,733	23,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	716,740	44,860	61,942	71,489	-	93,981	31,772	36,316	52,977	45,587	80,517	99,982	97,317
Guatemala	93,621	-	10,102	14,109	13,016	14,994	13,730	13,016	-	-	4,550	5,104	-
Portugal	130,596	-	22,046	-	53,464	-	-	-	-	-	9,961	34,004	11,121
Angola	348,705	-	32,932	22,015	22,047	3,227	55,631	110,851	33,993	-	-	12,139	55,870
El Salvador	6,904	-	-	1,933	-	-	-	2,079	-	-	-	2,892	-
Turkey	19,504	-	-	12,890	6,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,515
Egypt	125,029	-	-	48,948	43,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port. West Africa	77,446	-	-	44,344	11,116	-	-	-	-	-	21,986	-	-
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)													
Netherlands	19,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,964	-	14,811
Argentina	13,037	-	-	-	6,537	-	-	-	6,500	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	51,803	-	-	-	-	8,818	4,409	-	24,250	-	2,205	-	12,126
India	68,248	-	-	-	-	17,637	-	6,517	-	-	-	-	44,094
Sudan	13,440	-	-	-	-	2,240	-	-	-	11,200	-	-	-
United Kingdom	33,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,150	10,933	-	11,080
France	4,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	10,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,994	-	-
Fr. Equatorial Africa	13,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,428	-	-
French West Africa	14,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,054	-
Morocco	55,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,468	-
Belgian Congo	9,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,027
	16,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,435
Fr. Somaliland	33,159	-	-	-	-	-	33,159	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,913,179	500,214	469,832	470,475	530,565	416,453	270,462	428,017	276,735	280,922	359,520	420,979	489,005
TOTAL DOLLARS	3,007,409	314,719	297,937	307,488	324,291	260,589	166,313	254,489	163,100	166,646	218,281	250,378	283,178

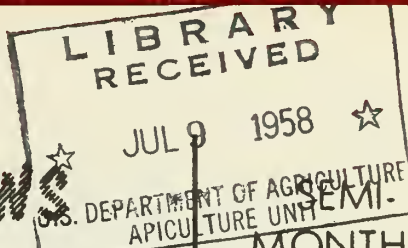
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MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLII
No. 13

Thursday, July 3, 1958

WEATHER REDUCING CROP PROSPECTS

During the early part of the period, precipitation was moderate to heavy east of the Rockies extending along the northern border of the North Central States. In the upper end of the Mississippi and southern Ohio valleys, over most of New York, and along coast of New England, precipitation was generally light. West of the Continental Divide no precipitation was recorded except for generally light amounts in northern California and adjacent sections of Nevada and Oregon. The Continental Divide also separated the contrasting temperatures during the early part of the period. To the west of it, temperatures averaged near to well above normal and to the east, they averaged below normal except for along the Gulf Coast where they were slightly above normal. Temperatures in the northern Lakes region and the Northeast were unseasonably cool with freezes occurring in parts of Wisconsin. During the latter part of the period, temperatures averaged below normal east of the Continental Divide and above normal in the west. Cool temperatures June 24-27 centered over the Great Lakes and covered all of the Nation except in the extreme Southwest. Unseasonably cool weather has now prevailed for two months in the Northeast. Most of the rainfall during the latter part of the period occurred along the leading edge of cold air as it moved across the Nation. Many local thunderstorms were reported but heavy rains were not prevalent over extensive areas as in the last several periods. Rains did not bring enough moisture in some areas of Wisconsin, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana.

With adequate moisture and below normal temperatures in many parts of the country, plant growth was good during the period and plant conditions in most areas were considered good to excellent. Plants in all sections of California were in good to excellent condition. Plant conditions in the Intermountain States were generally good. Some insect infestation of alfalfa were reported and additional moisture in parts of some of the States would be beneficial to clover. Plants in the Southwest were in good condition, although in some areas or States, bees had very few floral sources to work. Clovers in the Plains States and East Central and North Central States are mostly in good condition and blooming. However, unseasonable cool, wet and in some cases windy weather reduced the nectar flow and yields in most areas so far have been below expectations and colonies have been unable to gather the volume of honey that was expected in relationship to their strength. Some major flows in the South Atlantic States have been completed and only enough nectar sources in these locations are available to maintain colony weight. Clover flow in the Southeast was good but blight in some gallberry locations reduced the size of the crop.

Colony conditions in most parts of the country were reported as good. Swarming in some of the Northeastern States was above normal and in some yards presented a problem. Heavy swarming occurred in some yards where all precautions and preventive measures were taken. Some nosema and European foulbrood in the eastern part of the country was reported but these diseases were not widespread and were confined to more or less isolated instances.

Extracting has started in northern California and continues in central and southern California, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The quality of much of the extracted honey was average to above.

The market for extracted new crop honey on the west coast was slightly weaker and the clover market generally held to the same price as the period ago with some movement reported of old crop honey. Foreign activity was limited. The beeswax market was about steady with most prices at 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade, with the exception of the west coast where prices were generally two cents lower. Little price differentiation was made as to color.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 13

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any St.or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER'S SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASIS			PRICES & BASIS
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		
	Extra Light Amber Sage	12¢ f.o.		White-Water White Sage	12-12 3/4¢ del.
	White Manzanita	8¢ del.		Extra White-Water White Sage	11¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				Extra White Sage	12-12 1/2¢ del.
	White Orange	12 1/2¢ del. & f.o.b.		White-Extra White Sage	11-11 1/2¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	8 1/2-9¢ del.		White Sage	10¢ del.
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	8 1/2¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Sage Buckwheat	10¢ del.
	Light Amber Eucalyptus (cans returned)	8¢ del.		Extra White Orange	12-13¢ del.
	Extra White-Water White Sage	12-12 1/2¢ f.o.b.		White Orange	11 1/2-12¢ del.
	Extra White Sage (cans returned)	10¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Orange	10-10 1/2¢ del.
	White-Extra White Sage	11¢ del.	OREGON	White-Clover vetch	14¢ del.
	White Sage	11-11 1/2¢ f.o.b.	ARIZ.	White Mesquite	11¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Sage	10¢ del.		Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ f.o.b.
			RED RIVER VLY	White Clover	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
			IOWA	White Clover	13 1/2¢ del.
				White Clover	11 1/4¢ f.o.b.
			NEBR.	White Clover Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ del.
				White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
			WISC.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
			MINN.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
				White Clover	12 1/2-13¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ del.
					Mpls.
				White Clover	11 1/2¢ del.
					Mpls.
			Ill.	Extra Light Amber Clover	13¢ del.
			N. Y.	Extra Light Amber Goldenrod	11¢ del.
			LA.	Amber-Palmetto (drums)	12 1/2¢ del.
				White Clover inclu.drums)	10-11¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>		WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.				
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
IND.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
PA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	18 1/2¢	-	20¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	17 1/2¢	-	19¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢	-	-
FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
LA.	White Clover	16¢	-	16¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5-LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White Clover Vetch	18¢	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	24¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	17 5/6-18¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	20¢	-
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	18 1/2¢	-	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	19-21¢	25¢
	White Clover	19¢	-	-
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 13PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered):	:(Generally Delivered):	:(Local sales):
EXTRACTED HONEY 5-LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)				
IND.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	27¢
PA.	Clover Mixed Flowers	-	28¢	35¢
MD.	Wild Flowers & Clover	-	35¢	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	21 2/3¢	-	-
FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2-LB. JARS

OREG.	White Clover Vetch	6.22	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	73¢
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers & Mesquite	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Black Locust	-	6.60	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	6.35	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.52	-
NEBR.	White Clover Alfalfa	5.24	-	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.65-6.25	69¢
	White Clover	5.10	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	6.50	-
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75-7.20	75-80¢
N.C.	Poplar & Clover	-	8.00	1.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	75¢
MISS.	White Clover	-	-	60¢
LA.	White Clover	-	6.00	50¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1-LB. JARS

OREG.	White Clover Vetch	6.46	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	36¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	7.30	-	-
	Orange, Sage-Clover	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Black Locust	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.06	-
NEBR.	White Clover Alfalfa	5.33	-	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.95-6.25	37¢
	White Clover	5.40	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	7.00	-
ILL.	White Clover	6.30	-	-
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.00-8.10	40-45¢
N.C.	Poplar & Clover	-	8.00	50¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	-
MISS.	White Clover	-	-	31¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8-OZ. JARS

OREG.	White Clover Vetch	4.00	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	23¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Orange, Sage, Clover	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Black Locust	-	4.20	-
NEBR.	White Clover Alfalfa	3.16	-	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.20	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	4.10	-
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>			Sales to		
STATE	:	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY</u>					
MINN.	Clover	24, 12 oz. sections	-	8.40	49¢
PA.	Clover	12 oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢
		10-11 oz. sections	-	7.20	40¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>					
OREG.	Clover Vetch	24-1-lb. cups or jars	6.46	-	-
COLO.	Clover	24-1-lb. cups or jars	-	-	33¢
TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz.cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Clover	24-1-lb. cups or jars	6.00	7.50	39¢
MINN.	Clover	24-1-lb. cups or jars	-	7.00	39¢
PA.	Clover	24-1-lb. cups or jars	-	8.80	49¢
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>					
TEXAS	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Clover	12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
N.C.	Clover & Vetch	2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00-1.50
KY.	Clover	3-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
GA.	Mixed Flowers mostly		4.00	-	-
	Gallberry	12-20-oz. jars			
LA.	Clover & Vetch	12-2½-lb. jars	8.00	8.80	-
	Clover	12-2-lb. jars	-	7.00	-
	Clover	cans 9-lbs. per oan	-	-	2.60

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 13CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half June)

Northern and Central California - Scattered light to moderate showers and thunderstorm activity was reported over sections of Northern and Central California. However, the weather has generally been sunny and warm, though there were some night and morning fogs in coastal sections. Temperatures averaged above to much above normal.

Beekeeper offerings of orange honey were heavy and handlers generally were quoting 12½¢ per pound for white or better grade. Quality of the sage crop is exceptional while some orange offerings were not as good as a year ago. The crop appeared much larger than last year and some beekeepers now have as much honey as they produced all of last year. Demand for bottled items was fair with bottlers reporting a continued period of light activity. Export trading was light but in some quarters was fairly active for this time fo year. Buyers from Germany purchased some Northern California mixed alfalfa honey at 8 3/4 cents for light amber and 9 1/8 cents per pound for extra light amber, f.o.b.. In other quarters, there has been some export inquiry though buyers generally report that prices in foreign countries are below those asked by American handlers.

Northern California - Colonies are in good condition, some have up to 8 frames of brood. Supplies of honey and pollen are ample. Swarming varies from none to above normal. Bees are being moved to pollination locations and other summer locations. Around 10,000 colonies have been rented for pollination of white Dutch clover, alfalfa, and ladino clover, prices range from nothing to \$5.00, mostly \$3.00-5.00 per colony. Bees are working manzanita, clover, trefoil, star thistle, alfalfa, alsike, and wild flowers. All honey plants are in good to excellent condition as a result of the high soil moisture. Extraction is just starting in some localities. The number of producing colonies in the area ranges from normal to slightly below normal.

Central California: Colonies are in good condition with lots of brood and ample supplies of honey, nectar, and pollen. Swarming is about normal, some below normal. Bees are being moved from sage locations to pollination locations. An undetermined number of colonies have been rented to pollinate alfalfa with prices about the same as last year. Bees are working star thistle, broccoli, sage, mustard, buckwheat, tamarack, spike weed, melons, and weeds. Honey plants are in good condition. The flow from alfalfa has been rather light, but improved in the last week or two when temperatures were slightly higher. Extraction of sage, alfalfa, orange, and buckwheat is in progress. The sage crop is running white in color and of good body; other flavors are light in color and of average body, though some alfalfa is dark. The surplus yield to date has been around 30 pounds for sage and 10 pounds for wild flowers. The number of producing colonies ranges from below to much above average.

Southern California - Except for widely scattered showers in the southern Sierra and southeastern desert areas, no precipitation was reported. Temperatures averaged above to much above normal. Colonies are in good condition with plenty of honey and pollen. Bees are getting some nectar from buckwheat. Some colonies are strong in broodrearing. The swarming situation is normal. Colonies are being moved from sage to buckwheat and alfalfa locations. Bees are working mustard, buckwheat, white sage, and alfalfa. All plants are in excellent condition since temperatures have not been high enough to dry up plants. The number of colonies ranges average to above average.

Offerings of orange honey have been light, though cooperatives have been receiving moderate size lots from members. Offerings of sage honey have been more than ample for the present demand since some bottlers are buying only to fill immediate needs. Reports from beekeepers indicate that the crop of sage will be about double that of a year ago and that the quality is better than last year. Domestic movement of packaged items was slow but about normal for the summer months. Demand from commercial users was fair with no increased buying for the summer months. Foreign activity was limited to a very few small lots. Inquiries from foreign buyers have been for fine quality orange or light amber and extra light amber grades of other flavors. Prices offered by foreign buyers generally have not been acceptable to handlers. The market was slightly weaker.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half June)

Oregon - With extremes in temperatures it does not appear as though there will be a good yield of honey in the Willamette Valley this year. Temperatures at the close of the period were lower in western Oregon. The yield from vetch was poor at the time of bloom, due mainly to weak condition of bees and the season being from two to four weeks early. The acreage of crimson clover was reported as larger this year. Some bees were being moved into fireweed locations and present indications are that at lower altitudes yields should be good. Yields from sweetclover and alfalfa were reported as very good east of the Cascades.

Washington - West of the Cascades the weather was dry and unusually hot during the first half of the period, with maximum temperatures ranging from the lower 80s to the mid 90s. During the latter half of the period temperatures were nearly normal with occasional showers and thunder storms over most of the area. Colonies are in good condition and bees were working fireweed, Canadian thistle and white Dutch clover. Demand for honey was slow. Colonies in the Yakima Valley were in generally good condition. Colony weights showed little change as only a light

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 13Washington - (Continued)

source of nectar and pollen, mostly from sweet-clover and alfalfa was available. A little more alfalfa was available in the Ellenburg section. Weather during the first part of the period was hot but at the close was about 10 degrees below normal with some showers mostly in the mountains.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 9-23)

Colorado - The period in the southwestern part of the State was marked by hot, dry weather. Alfalfa showed weevil infestation and was being cut rapidly. Yellow clover has been in bloom for some time but is not producing much nectar. White clover started to open. Prospects for a crop are not nearly as good as they were a month ago. Bees are in good condition. In Rio Grande County, soil conditions were becoming quite dry. Yellow sweet-clover was in full bloom but colonies were showing very few gains. Additional moisture would be beneficial. In the west-central section, strong colonies have only gained about a pound a day during the past two weeks. Yellow sweetclover yielded very little and white sweetclover was just starting. Crop prospects are not as good as they were last period.

Montana - Cool, cloudy, rainy weather in Cascade County has prevented bees from taking full advantage of the clover and alfalfa flows. Wintered-over colonies were strong but package bees were slow to adjust. Moisture conditions were satisfactory but warm weather is needed to develop a good flow. Old crop honey is practically cleaned up in this area. In the northeastern part of the State, showers brought some relief although they were spotted and many areas remain very dry. Considerable feeding has been necessary to sustain colonies. During the latter part of the period nectar was gathered in irrigated areas and in areas that received rainfall. In other areas, colonies have been unable to gather enough nectar to maintain strength.

Utah - In the northern part of the State, the first crop of alfalfa seed was in full bloom and many colonies were placed in or near seed fields for pollination. White sweetclover was coming into bloom. Soil conditions are extremely dry and considerable spraying has been necessary to control insects. There were several scattered showers during the period and one hail storm.

ARIZONA: (Period latter half June)

Bees worked cotton but so far very little flow has developed. The second bloom of mesquite was completed several weeks ago and results were spotted. Since the mesquite flow ended, bees have been getting a little nectar from various flowers.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Scattered showers fell toward the end of the period with small limited areas receiving as much as two or three inches of

rain. However, the area as a whole would be benefitted by a good soaking rain. Vetch, clover, and marigold were through blooming and there is little or nothing at this time for bees to work. Cotton will be the next source of honey and at this time a flow looks promising. The honey crop so far has been fair but not up to expectations. Too much rain in the early spring delayed growth and when rain stopped, growth was rapid and blooms of all types became available at one time. Some extracting was in progress with honey extracted being light in color and of good body.

East Texas - Prolonged dry weather ended spring bloom. However, colonies averaged around 100 pounds, largely from horsemint. Recent rainfall revived peppervine. Prospects for a flow from this source, cotton and other summer flowers, have improved.

Southeast Texas - A good mesquite bloom gives promise for a crop of mesquite honey.

Oklahoma - Bees were working sweetclover and vetch in Stephens County. Some rain was received during the period. Prospects at this time for a crop look good. Bees in the southwestern part of the State were slow to build up and there was very little swarming. The weather was hot and dry in Caddo County during the early part of the period and bees worked clover and vetch. Toward the close of the period rain was received and the weather was cooler. In the east central area good rains were received at the close of the period which were beneficial to blooming plants. A light honey flow has again started and most colonies were obtaining a light flow from various sources. Extremes of temperatures were reported in Comanche County and some rain was received. Bees did not obtain good yields from white clover as the weather was unfavorable. Fairly good yields were received from yellow clover. The honey crop will probably not be as large as anticipated but larger than the last two years.

New Mexico - The weather in the southern part of the State was hot and dry. Bees had very little to work as the flow from wild flowers and mesquite was about through.

PLAINS AREA: (Period June 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota - In the northern part of the Valley, bees were in only fair condition and prospects at this time are not good for a crop. Soil conditions are dry and frosts on five successive nights in June reduced flower bloom. Rains are needed to revive plants.

Iowa - In the north-central part of the State, the weather was generally cool and cloudy and bees made very little progress during the period. There have been no heavy rains, but there were numerous light showers. Colonies have started to store a little honey. Clover plants are in good condition

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 13Iowa-(Continued)

but are not too plentiful. In the southwestern area weather conditions have been favorable with a fairly good honey flow from yellow sweet and white Dutch clover. Moisture conditions while light have been adequate. Prospects remain good for a honey flow if weather continues favorable. In the Exira area, the weather was cool and there were many days bees were unable to work. A good flow was obtained when weather was favorable. Temperatures in the central part of the State were below normal. Some rain was received. The honey flow so far was spotted, being good in some places and below normal in others. Some old crop honey was still in the hands of producers. Recent rains in the eastern part of the State have improved the condition of clover and a good bloom from clover was available during the period. Bees have been slow to work this source.

Kansas - In eastern Kansas considerable rain and lower than average temperatures have resulted in scale colonies showing no gains during the period. White clover is at peak bloom and yellow clover is still in full bloom in the north central part of the State, but the nectar flow is probably very small. Southwest areas of the State have not received any appreciable flow so far this year.

Nebraska - Moisture and floral conditions in the central part of the State are good but more sunny weather is needed. In the eastern part of the State, the crop so far has been reduced by unseasonably cool and wet weather. Clover plants are abundant but weather has not been favorable for maximum honey production. Strong colonies have stored as much as 90 pounds of honey or more, but many colonies were not at peak strength. It now appears there will be a large honey crop in this area, but the crop should be more than a 50-lb. average that was produced last season. Buying by packers was light as many were awaiting the outcome of the new crop.

Missouri - There were frequent showers during the period in the central part of the State and the weather was generally cool. The clover crop so far is the best since 1952. All clovers are still in full bloom and on warm days, the flows were heavy. Swarming was at a minimum. Extracting of clover honey has started.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 11-25)

Michigan - The season in the upper peninsula has been backward due to cold temperatures during May and June. Swarming has started. Bees have gathered very little honey to date. In the eastern part of the lower peninsula, bees have started to show some slight gains, although many colonies have just about held their own. The weather has been cool and rainy and there was some swarming. In the central part of the State, there was no abundance of clover available with the weather generally cold and damp and very few colony gains. The flow in the

western part of the State should be in full swing, but weather has been very unfavorable and little if any flows to date have been received. There were some reports of disease in some colonies. In the southern part of the State, the weather has not been favorable and the flow has yet to start. Bees are in good condition. Clover has been in bloom but has not yielded.

Wisconsin - Ample moisture in Dane County has produced a good clover bloom but temperatures have not permitted a good flow. Scale hive gains were mostly from one to two and a half pounds with an occasional gain high as four pounds. Pollen in brood nests is heavy for this time of year. About 40 percent of package bees this year did not build up as they usually do. The crop was spotted and there was some indication of European foulbrood becoming serious. In the west central part of the State, temperatures were below normal and rainfall was spotted. Some rainfall received considerable moisture toward the close of the period while others were dry. Clovers were in full bloom with nectar coming in irregularly, good in some areas, fair in others. Colonies were generally in good condition and if additional moisture is received a fair flow is in prospect. Swarming has not been a problem in this area. The crop in the southeastern area is late with colonies in good condition. The weather during the period in central Wisconsin was unusually cool with some days windy. Considerable swarming was in progress and little honey has been brought in to date. Soil moisture is adequate with some rain received. Basswood buds are plentiful, but the flow from this source will be a week to ten days late account cool weather. There was practically no honey left in beekeepers' hands in this area.

Minnesota - In Otter Tail County clovers have started to bloom and bees during the period held their own. Some feeding in previous weeks was necessary. In Chippewa County, sweetclover yielded well on warm days. There has been a little swarming. Recent rains, although light, have helped the moisture situation. The weather for the period in southeastern Minnesota was cool and dry. Precipitation was light and scattered. Temperatures were generally 10 degrees below normal, restricting bee flights. Haying operations were underway with much of the red clover and alsike being cut. Cool weather held down swarming. Bees were in fair to good condition although some yards were weakened by swarming. Prospects for a crop at this time appear uncertain and dependent upon the weather. In the southwestern section the weather was cool and cloudy and reduced bee activity. Swarming as a result of the wet weather has become a problem. No honey was in the supers, although the flow started the sixth of June. Many counties in this area are dry and rain would be beneficial. In the south central area, honey plants are in excellent condition and soil moisture was adequate. However, cold, cloudy weather reduced bee activity. A good flow could be obtained

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if the weather becomes favorable. Basswood is expected to bloom in about a week. Swarming was a problem. Unless weather conditions become more favorable, crop prospects are not bright.

Ohio - Warm weather is needed in the north central part of the State to increase bee activity. Moisture is plentiful. Swarming is heavier than in the past few years. In the central part of the State shortly before the end of the last period, heavy rains occurred and nearly daily rains have fallen for the past 19 days, with the heaviest rainfall to date on record. Temperatures have been mostly around 10 degrees below normal and winds have been prevalent. Bees were unable to fly much of the time. Extremely wet weather has resulted in an exceptional growth of clover and when bees could fly, they worked various types. Bees have gathered some honey. Swarming in some locations was serious. Some yards were impossible to work due to water standing in woods and fields.

Indiana - Excessive rains and floods accompanied by below normal temperatures have materially lessened the main honey flow from clovers. In the northeastern part of the State, 12-17 inches of rain received since June has stopped the honey flow in this area. Bees are in normal to above normal condition and clovers are in abundance in most areas. The honey flow has been intermittent and the crop now in supers is below normal. Continuous unfavorable weather has hindered the secretion of nectar. However, excessive moisture and low temperatures should prolong the bloom and could increase the possibility of a normal honey crop. For a normal crop, favorable weather conditions are needed in the immediate future.

Illinois - In the northern part of the State, the weather has been too wet and cool for the bees to work. Bees were confined to the hive and many colonies started queen cells, some swarmed. Yard work has been delayed. All clovers are in bloom and bees took advantage of the bloom when weather permitted flight. Some of the better colonies have shown 50 pound gains on clover. Plants are in good condition but late. The best gains to date of a scale colony was six pounds in one day. Nearly daily rains in the central part of the State reduced bee activity. Swarm cells developed. Prospects for a flow are not good unless more favorable weather is received.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13-27)

New York - Cold weather continues to confine bees to the hives in Western New York. Colonies have shown very few if any gains. It appears that the crop in this area will be lighter than last year. Swarming was heavy in some yards and in a few locations nosema was serious. Honey was pretty well cleaned up in this area. In Ulster County, most beekeepers have disposed of their 1957 crop. Swarming has been in progress despite no large honey flow. Bees were swarming even when plenty of space

was available. The weather continues cool and backward and prospects for a good honey flow are questionable. Plants are in excellent condition. In northern Jefferson and Lewis Counties, clover was blooming but colonies showed very few gains as the weather was too rainy and cold for bees to work. In central New York, the weather showed some improvement and bees gathered clover honey toward the close of the period. Clover bloom is much heavier than usual due to good rains over the past several weeks. Locust bloom is heavy and yielded when weather permitted flight. Some yards have shown 50 pound average gains, mostly from dandelion. Favorable weather would bring in a better-than-normal crop where swarming has been controlled.

New Jersey - Bees obtained a good crop from tulip poplar. Some swarming was reported. Sweetclover yielded fairly well and sumac is starting to open. European foulbrood is severe in the southern part of the State.

Vermont - Bees have swarmed more this year than in quite a few years. They started swarming with the dandelion flow the latter part of May and some are still swarming. Clover flow has just started and conditions appear good. The weather is becoming warmer and with more moisture a good flow should be obtained. The clover flow is a week or so later than usual. Most honey in this area has been sold.

Pennsylvania - With warmer weather at the close of the period in the southeastern area, bees started working and the honey flow picked up. Cool weather during most of the period confined bees to the hives. Swarming was more than usual. In central Pennsylvania, cold and wet weather had reduced the spring honey flow. Swarming is later than usual but heavy. Soil moisture is ample and plants are in good condition. A flow could be obtained if weather permits. In the northern area warmer temperatures permitted bees to work at the close of the period. Clover is not too plentiful and is later than normal. Bees are in excellent condition and very little swarming to date has taken place. In the Butler County area, bees have obtained little if any surplus honey from clover to date.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 13-27)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section the flow was irregular, fair to good. In some areas, although a surplus was being made, it was only a fraction of what the colony strength was capable of bringing in. Warmer weather would be helpful. Sumac is now blooming, also white clover and blue weed. Colonies have shown no swarming tendencies. In the Washington-Piedmont area, the main honey flow is over. A fair bloom of white clover is still available but is yielding only a light maintenance flow. A normal crop was not obtained. The honey flow was hampered by temperatures too

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cool for good nectar secretion. Moisture was adequate. In western Maryland corn flower, which has given a good flow, is over. White Dutch clover produced very little, but a good flow was being obtained from sweetclover and blue thistle. In southern Maryland the flow ended with a fair crop which was light in color due mainly to the absence of tulip tree nectar. Moisture in this area was adequate.

Virginia - The weather continued cloudy and rainy in the northern part of the State and below normal temperatures were general. Plant conditions are excellent but bees have been able to take very little advantage of them.

West Virginia - Weather was unusually cool during most of the period. Ample moisture was received. Bee activity was retarded by rain. Honey plants are in good condition. Sumac is ready to open. Blue thistle and various clovers are now in bloom. Honey plants yielded well during the rainy period. Plants should continue blooming if the weather clears. White clover bloom in pastures should increase if warmer weather is received.

North Carolina - The weather was hot and dry during most of the period in the Durham County area. Sourwood was blooming but no honey was received from it. Ladino clover did not produce account hot, dry weather. Bees weakened by the cold weather have made just about enough honey for their own use. In some sections in the eastern part of the State, strong colonies will average around 100 pound surplus. In the Davie-Rowan County area, weather conditions during the period were favorable. Sourwood was beginning to bloom in the mountains and some colonies have been moved to sourwood locations.

South Carolina - An average flow of white honey was received from holly, gallberry and gum.

Kentucky - The weather in the northern part of the State was either cool, rainy, or windy during most of the period. Rains reduced nectar and high winds retarded or prevented bee flight. The honey flow during the period was negligible. Plants in bloom included clovers and sumac. Some extracting is expected in July. The outcome of the crop in this area is yet to be determined. There were frequent rains in central Kentucky with a good flow on from clover. Prospects in this area were very good.

Tennessee - In Decatur County considerable swarming took place. Many colonies were too weak for the spring flow. Sourwood is now in bloom but bees have brought in no honey from this source. The outlook for a crop in this area is poor. In western Tennessee rains are needed to assure a honey flow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 8-22)

Georgia - Heavy rains during the past 10 days in south Georgia stopped the honey flow and resulted in near starvation for colonies where honey had been removed. Some feeding may be necessary. Colonies where the honey had not been removed were in good condition but much honey was consumed through the inactivity of bees. Total rainfall was as high as 10 inches or more at some points. Some areas were so flooded that beekeepers could not get to their colonies. The partridge pea flow is at least two to three weeks late. Blight in gallberry reduced the crop to about one-fourth of what was expected.

Florida - In the northwestern part of the State, rains reduced nectar flow and bees were generally quiet. In Gadsden County about two-thirds of a normal honey crop was produced.

Mississippi - In the eastern part of the State the honey flow has been excellent. White clover is about through. Moisture conditions are perfect. Bees are in good condition. Some colonies have stored 125 pound surplus or better. Weather conditions were generally favorable for nectar gathering in the central part of the State. Extracting has started and production is expected to be fair to good for strong colonies but poor for weak colonies.

Louisiana - In the central part of the State, nectar flow has almost stopped although bees were storing some surplus from palmetto and vervain. Heavy rains during the latter part of the period reduced the quality of honey. The clover flow was good. An average crop of early honey was extracted from yards where bees were in good condition at the beginning of the honey flow. The cotton flow should start soon. In the southeastern area, the flow from clover was nearly completed and was light. The crop ranged from fair to the best in years as to quality and quantity. Scale colonies were just about holding their own at the close of the period and a light flow should continue if frequent local showers do not interfere with bee flights. Sales of extracted honey were slow with buyers purchasing only for immediate needs. Demand for bottled honey was very slow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the latter half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 1,920 Domestic White Clover.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers.

Demand slow. Market dull.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75

HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: per case-

12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
-----------------	------

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages 4.10

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. Light Amber	14 1/4
White Clover	15 3/4
6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. sections	8.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
24, 12-oz. jars	2.85

DETROIT: Receipts 10,670 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover per lb.	18
6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals 171,385 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market slightly weaker. Midwest Light Amber and some Colo.

White Clover unless otherwise stated.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb. White Clover including some Light Amber New Crop

	14-14 1/2
Light Amber	13 1/2-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars one lot	6.40
one lot	5.62
12, 2-lb. jars one lot	6.25
one lot	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	6.45
one lot	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.95
one lot	3.20

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 17,627 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

MIDWESTERN EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10

CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. 4.55

12, 10-oz. 4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

DENVER: Demand fair. Supply fair. Market steady. Prices to retailers.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. List prices to retailers. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover -

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover 5.15

CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, Sage 4.50-5.35

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange-Clover 3.15

BEEWAX:

Cash	43
Trade	45

NEW YORK: Arrivals 41 cases France, 29 cases Holland, 170 drums Mexico, 4 cases Norway. Demand light. Market dull. Few sales mostly nominal quotations.

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock 11-12

MEXICO Ex Dock 13 1/2-14

N.Y. MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 13NEW YORK: (Continued)

White Clover	18
Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers	15-16
FLORIDA, Orange Light Amber	17
TEXAS, Clover Alfalfa	14
EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover -	
24, 8-oz. jar	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jar	6.50-7.15
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.45
12, 2-lb. glass	6.90
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze Clover	3.75
12, 1-lb. dispensers	4.75
BEESSWAX: Arrivals 100 bags Chile, 105 bags Cuba, 114 bags Dom. Rep. 266 pks., 173 blocks Eritrea, 51 bags Guatemala, 61 bags Haiti, 112 bags Mexico. Demand light. Market dull. Wide range in prices.	
Africa	54-57
Central America	54-56
South America	55-59

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail & truck 30,616 lb., domestic. Demand slow. Market steady. Domestic mostly Calif. some Mich. White Clover and Fall Flowers.

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.80
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.85
12, 3-lb. jars	8.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35-3.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75-4.10
CREAMED HONEY SPREAD:	
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 6,975 lbs. mostly Midwest Domestic. Demand fair. Market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber -

EXTRACTED:	
White Clover	19½
Light Amber	17½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY:	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
COMB HONEY:	
12, 10-oz. sections	3.75

PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and vetch case lots -

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
BULK, Extra Light Amber	16.6-16.9
COMB: Supply light. Sales to retailers case lots- Sections -	

U. S. Fancy 12-oz.	8.25-8.50
No.1, 12-oz.	7.75-8.00
No.1, 11-oz.	7.50-8.00
uncl. 11-oz.	6.15-7.00
uncl. 8-oz.	4.75-5.00
BEESSWAX: Supply liberal. Demand slow. Market weaker. Dealers paying-	
Cash	40
Trade	45

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals New Crop 2103 cans Central Calif. Demand fair. Market Eucalyptus slightly weaker, others about steady. Bottlers list prices to jobbers for offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star-thistle and some blends of honey.

EXTRACTED: Sales to industrial users-60-lb. cans per lb. delivered - Alfalfa Light Amber - Extra Light Amber mostly Light Amber according to quality	13-15
6, 5-lb. cans	5.45-5.58
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.20-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
poorer	3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20

SECTION COMB HONEY:	
12, 10-14-oz. section few	4.25
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.15

SEATTLE: Demand slow. Market Steady. Brokers' sales. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans or larger per lb.=	
Light Amber	13½-14
Amber	13½
Darker	13
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	11.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

FIREWEED:	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90

CREAMED HONEY:	
24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. jars or cups	5.25-5.80

ST. LOUIS: Market dull. Brokers' sales delivered per lb.

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans per lb.-White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb.	5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY:	
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII- NO. 13

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 7,000 lbs, Kansas
10,000 lbs. Market steady. Brokers' sales delivered. White Clover -

60-lb. cans per lb. 12

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars 5.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.70

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.60

12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained 3.75

6, 3-lb. jars 4.35

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins price per lb.

White Sweetclover 20

Light Amber 18

BEESWAX: Arrivals by truck 160 lbs.

Cash 44

Trade 46

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 lb. tins white
Sweetclover Minn. 230, Light Amber Minn. 75, Iowa
100. Demand for small containers good, large fair.
Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S.

Grade A Fancy. Amber Honey Mixed Flower Sources.

EXTRACTED: 12, 2-lb. jars 5.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

24, 1-lb. jars 6.20

6, 4-lb. jars 5.30

6, 5-lb. jars 6.25

12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII- NO. 13BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1957

HONEY PRICES TO PRODUCERS: Prices paid to producers for large lots of bulk extracted honey tended lower in 1957. The market, after, making steady advances during the previous three years did not continue the upward trend in 1957. Honey movement was slower as many buyers were purchasing supplies on an immediate needs basis and were reducing inventories.

The table below shows producers' sales per pound, either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers, as of the middle of December.

	1957	1956	1955
California			
Orange, White or better	-	.15-.15½	.14-.15
Alfalfa, Lt. Amber, extra Lt. Amber	.10-.11	.11½-.13½	.11-.13½
Sage, extra Lt. Amber, White	.12	.13-.14 3/4	.11 2/3-.15
Pacific Northwest			
Clover, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers	-	.12-.12½	.15
Intermountain States			
Clover, White or better	.12½-.13½	.12¼-.15½	.12½-.15¼
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.10½-.11½	.12-.12½	.10-.13½
Plains States			
Clover, White or better	.13-.14	.14-.16	.13-.15½
East Central and North Central States			
Clover, White	.13-.14	.13-.16	.12-.16
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.11	.13-.15	.10½-.14
Southeastern States			
Clover, Orange, Mixed Flowers, White Amber	.10-.13	.12-.12½	.12

HONEY PRICES ON WHOLESALE MARKETS: Prices for honey in the wholesale markets in 60-lb. containers generally were lower, and in some cases were lower than the prior 3 year period. Prices to producers and sales of large containers in wholesale markets declined. Prices on smaller containers, while a shade lower in a few instances, did not follow the downward trend. Movement of smaller containers at the retail level was generally reported as satisfactory. Wholesale market prices remained fairly stable and showed few changes from last year.

Wholesale prices the middle of December 1957, as compared with the past two years, shown in the table below:

For 60-lb. or larger containers -

New York City - Domestic			
Clover, Lt. Amber or better	.14-.17½	.17-.19	.15½-.18
Mixed Flowers, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico	.13½-.14½	.16½	.15½-.16¼
Philadelphia			
Clover, Lt. Amber-White	.16-.17½	.18½	.17½
Chicago			
Clover, White	.14½-.15	.17-.17½	.16-.16½
Various Flowers, Lt. Amber	.14	.16-.16½	.15½-.16
Minneapolis			
Clover, White	.20	.20	.17-.18
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.18	.18	.16
St. Louis			
Clover, White	.18-.19	-	-
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.16-.18	-	-

The tables below show wholesale prices the middle of December 1957 with comparisons to the past two years for the same period:

12-5 pound Jars or Cans, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted-

	1957	1956	1955
Boston	13.50-13.90	13.50-13.90	13.50-13.90
Chicago	11.80	11.80	11.00
Cincinnati	13.00-13.90	12.50-13.90	12.50-13.90
Denver	13.50	13.80	13.00-14.00
Detroit	12.50	12.50	12.00-12.90
Los Angeles	10.90-14.40	12.40-14.40	12.40-14.40
Minneapolis	12.50	12.20	11.60
New York	12.60-13.90	12.40-14.58	12.40-14.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI I- NO. 1312-5 pound Jars or Cans, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted- (Continued)

	1957	1956	1955
Philadelphia	12.80	12.80-13.90	12.00-13.90
Pittsburgh	13.90	13.90	13.90
Portland	12.00-12.50	12.50-12.75	11.85-12.50
St. Louis	12.20-13.90	13.00-13.90	12.30-13.90
San Francisco	11.45	13.00	11.00-11.60
Seattle	11.25-12.50	12.00-12.50	12.00-12.50

24, 1-pound Jars, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted -

Boston	6.95-7.00	6.50-6.95	6.80-6.95
Chicago	6.45	6.45	6.50
Cincinnati	6.50-6.95	5.90-6.95	6.95
Denver	6.95	7.25-7.35	7.00-7.25
Detroit	5.30-5.65	5.65-5.85	5.50-5.75
Los Angeles	6.30-7.60	6.70-7.20	6.70-7.60
Minneapolis	6.50	6.30	---
New York City	6.50-6.95	6.70-7.60	6.70-7.60
Philadelphia	6.35-6.95	6.35-6.95	6.10-6.90
Pittsburgh	6.95	6.95	6.95
Portland	7.00-7.65	7.10-7.25	---
St. Louis	6.00-6.95	6.00-6.95	5.50-6.95
San Francisco	6.90	7.40-7.60	6.80-7.00
Seattle	6.70-6.95	6.70-6.95	6.60-6.95

SECTION COMB HONEY: Most section comb honey in 1957 moved at the retail or consumer level. Very few sales throughout the season were reported at wholesale. Section comb honey sold higher than during the same period a year ago. Cases of 24 sections, 11-oz. or more ranged from 7.86 to 11.00 with most sales between 8.50 and 9.50 this compares with a range of 7.20-9.10 a year ago.

CRUDE BEESWAX PRICES: Early in the season the beeswax market was strong. In the latter part of 1957, while prices remained rather constant, a weaker feeling developed. At the end of the year, prices for beeswax in 100 lb. lots or more ranged from 54-59¢ "cash"; this compares with 58-62¢ at the close of 1956.

Imported beeswax prices at New York City were lower than the past two seasons. Prices for large lots at Mid-December are shown in the table below:

	1957	1956	1955
South America	64 - 67	70 - 73	72 - 74
Central America	63 - 65	69 - 72	70 - 73
Africa	62 - 65	69 - 71	68 - 70

HONEY PRODUCTION: Honey production in 1957 was 242,000,000 pounds - slightly below the 5-year average, but 14 percent more than in 1956 according to the Crop Reporting Board. The crop was produced by 5,412,000 colonies of bees - 2 percent more than in 1956. Production per colony of 44.8 pounds was 11 percent above the 1956 production of 40.2 pounds per colony and compares with the 5-year average of 44.8 pounds. As of mid-December beekeepers had 27 percent of the 1957 crop on hand for sale compared with 23 percent in mid-December 1956. Honey production was greater than in 1956 in all regions of the country.

Production of honey was above 1956 in all regions of the country. Increases were 65 percent in the North Atlantic, 55 percent in the East North Central, 6 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the South Central and 2 percent in the South Atlantic and Western States.

Production in the North Atlantic States was up sharply from last year's extremely short crop and was above average. In New York and the three northern New England States, conditions were favorable for bees and honey production. The crop in Pennsylvania turned out better than expected earlier, but the yield per colony was below average.

Excessive rainfall and below normal temperatures restricted bee activity during the spring in the East North Central States. However, the summer flow, plus an exceptionally good fall flow, resulted in a crop well above last year's short crop.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII- NO. 13

In the West, conditions were generally good throughout the year. In Idaho, the late honey flow was the best in many years. However the crop in California was 23 percent below last year and 32 percent below average. Both the orange and alfalfa honey crops were below normal. Fall honey plants were generally in good condition.

Honey yields per colony averaged 44.8, compared with 40.2 pounds in 1956 and the average of 44.8 pounds. Yields increased over a year ago from 24.9 to 42.4 pounds in the North Atlantic States; from 29.4 to 45.2 pounds in the East North Central; from 69.9 to 71.3 pounds in the West North Central; and from 22.6 to 23.8 in the South Central States. Yield per colony decreased from 37.1 to 36.3 in the South Atlantic States and from 56.9 to 55.6 pounds in the Western States.

EXPORTS OF HONEY: Over a million more pounds of honey was exported in 1957 than in 1956. Exports to West Germany increased by about 3 million pounds in 1957. West Germany by far was the largest importer of American honey. Canada was the second largest user of United States honey, followed by Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, France and the Philippine Republic.

IMPORTS OF HONEY: Honey brought into the United States during 1957 was slightly below that of a year ago. 4,754,911 lbs. were imported to the United States in 1957 and 4,780,662 lbs. were imported in 1956. Mexico shipped more honey to this country than all other countries combined. The leading countries importing honey to the United States were Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, El Salvador, Dominican Republic and Canada. Canada shipped considerably less honey to the United States compared with a year ago.

BEESWAX PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS: Production of beeswax was nearly 9 percent greater than in 1956. The production was estimated at 4,476,000 pounds compared with 4,118,000 pounds for 1956..

Almost 4 million pounds of beeswax was imported into the United States during 1957. This compares with a little over 5 million pounds imported in 1956. While Brazil was the largest exporter of beeswax in 1956, Ethiopia was by far the largest exporter in 1957. Mexico also increased their exports to this country.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY TO BE AT 9.7 CENTS A POUND FOR 1957 SEASON: Honey was supported during the 1957 marketing season, which started April 1, at a national average price of 9.7 cents a pound. This was 70 percent of the current parity price adjusted to the 60-pound container level. For the 1956 crop of honey the national average support level also was 9.7 cents per pound, equal to 70 percent of parity.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

The program for 1957-crop honey was substantially the same as the one in effect in 1956. It provided for farm-storage loans and purchase agreements on U.S. Grade C or better extracted honey which is stored in 60-pound or larger containers in approved storage and is not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers could apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county offices.

The honey price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1949 is intended to extend interim financial assistance to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to market their production of honey in an orderly manner. The Department also emphasized the importance of continued and intensified activity in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all elements in the industry.

Detailed information regarding the program, including support prices by classes of honey and areas of production, was available at ASC county offices.

Support prices were as follows- For states of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and States West thereof: white and lighter table honey 9.9¢, extra light amber table honey 9.4¢, non-table and other table honey 7.9¢.

All states East of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico - white and lighter table honey 10.8¢, extra light amber table honey 10.3¢, non-table and other table honey 8.8¢.

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REPORT

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No. 14

Friday, July 18, 1958

EXTRACTING BECOMING MORE WIDESPREAD

Temperatures during the early part of the period averaged below normal in the northwestern Great Plains and Great basin of the far west. Temperatures averaged within a few degrees of normal elsewhere. Rainfall west of the Continental Divide was heavy only in widely scattered spots with little or none elsewhere. East of the Divide totals were extremely variable, ranging from none up to 13 inches. During the latter part of the period hot, dry weather prevailed west of the Continental Divide, in Texas and the Southwestern Great Plains. Frequent thunderstorms and high humidity made up the weather pattern in most of the remainder of the country. It was unusually cool for July in middle and northern portion of the mid Continent area. Near normal temperatures prevailed in the South and East.

Colony conditions as a whole were considered good. With the exception of a few areas swarming has either ceased or no longer is a serious problem. Some nosema was reported in sections of the country where bees had been confined for some time to the hives account cool, damp weather. Feeding during the period was necessary in a few isolated cases. Some areas have past the major flow period and colonies in most cases obtained enough honey to maintain colony weight.

Plant conditions in most parts of the country were above average. Ample moisture has made the outlook for fall plants promising. While plant conditions were good and blooms abundant, in some cases good yields were not obtained due to low temperatures and rains interfering with nectar secretion. In California the abundance and growth of honey plants in the northern section was above normal. Plant conditions were slightly above normal in central California. Honey plants in southern California were above normal in condition, growth, and nectar secretion.

Extracting of alfalfa honey is in progress in central California, the Imperial Valley, and Arizona. Extracting of mesquite honey in southern California was nearly completed and the extracting of sage was in progress. In northern California sage, orange, safflower extracting was in progress. Extracting in some of the States in the Plains area has started and in some areas was in full swing.

Crop prospects throughout the Clover Belt are extremely varied. Some areas have produced excellent crops while others have shown few if any gains. While the peak of production at many locations have probably past, weather during the next period will be a major factor in the outcome of the clover crop.

The market in the west was weak with purchases by bulk handlers limited to anticipated needs as inventories were reported more than ample. The honey market elsewhere in the country was generally dull and inactive with prices showing little change from last period. Foreign demand and trading was light with most offering prices from foreign buyers too low to create any interest.

Beeswax in the west generally brought 43¢ cash and 45¢ trade. In most other sections of the country beeswax prices were 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade. Prices ranged as high as 59¢ in a few areas. Demand was light for imported beeswax and prices at New York City ranged from 54¢ to 59¢.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondents beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASIS			PRICES & BASIS
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
<u>CALIFORNIA NORTHERN</u>			<u>IMPERIAL VALLEY</u>		
	White Alfalfa-Mixed Flowers	10 1/4¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Alfalfa	9 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Mixed Flowers	9 1/2¢ f.o.b.			
	Light Amber Alfalfa-Mixed Flowers	9 1/4¢ f.o.b.	ARIZ.	Mesquite	11¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber- White -Cherry	8¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Mesquite	9 1/4¢ f.o.b.
<u>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</u>				Light Amber Alfalfa	9 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Water White Sage	13¢ del.	TEXAS	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Sage (cans returned)	10¢ del.	N.MEX.	Wildflowers	9¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage	11¢ del.	IOWA	Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Sage & Buckwheat	9¢ f.o.b.		White Clover	13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Sage & Buckwheat	10 1/2¢ del.		White Clover (incl. drums)	11 1/4¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Manzanita	9¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Eucalyptus (cans returned)	9¢ del.	WISC.	Amber Mixed Flowers	9 1/2¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber Eucalyptus & Mixed Flowers	8¢ del.		Light Amber-Amber- Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
<u>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</u>				White Clover	12¢ del.
	Water White Sage	11 1/2-12¢ del.	MINN.	White Clover	11¢ del. Mpls.
	Extra White Sage	11-11 3/4¢ del.		Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del. Mpls.
	White Sage	10 1/2-11¢ del.		White Clover	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Sage	10¢ del.	OHIO	White Clover	13 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Orange	10 1/2-11¢ del.	PA.	Mixed Flowers	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.	MISS.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	9 1/2¢ del.	LA.	White Clover & Light Amber Mixed Flowers (incl. drums)	11¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OF PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO	
STATE			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

TEXAS	White Clover	-	-	18¢
OHIO	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	14¢	-	-
	White Clover	-	17¢	-
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover	17 1/2¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	15¢	18¢	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	16¢	-	-
LA.	White Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	17 1/2¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	18 1/2-19 1/2¢	19 1/2¢	22¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WYO.	White Clover	-	18.3	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	17 5/6-18¢	-	-
	Mesquite	24¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
TEXAS	White Clover	-	20-21 2/3¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	20¢	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	20¢	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19-20¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	25¢	25¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	-

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)				
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	28¢	35¢
	Clover	-	21¢	-
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	23¢
	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Amber Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
KY.	White Clover	-	-	30¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2-LB. JARS				
WYO.	White Clover	-	6.10	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	6.30-6.60	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	6.00-7.20	-
OKLA.	White Vetch	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.80	6.25	70¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	6.00	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	-	55¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.25	69¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
	Clover	-	6.25-7.20	80¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	50¢
	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	-
	Amber Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
KY.	White Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1-LB. JARS				
WYO.	White Clover	-	6.70	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	7.30	-	-
	Orange, Sage or Clover	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	6.50-7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	White Vetch	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	6.10	6.50	36¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	7.20	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	6.75	35¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	35¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover	6.30	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover	-	6.65-8.10	45¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	29¢
	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
KY.	White Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8-OZ. JARS				
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Orange, Sage or Clover	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.00-4.30	-
OKLA.	White Vetch	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	25¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover	3.50	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.32	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS: WISC. Clover				
IOWA	Clover 14-oz. sections	-	7.20	-
PA.	Clover 11-oz. sections	7.65	9.00	50¢
	12-oz. sections	-	9.00-9.90	50-55¢
	10-11-oz. sections	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	Clover 14-oz. sections per section	-	-	33 1/3¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 14PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to		
:	:	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local sales)		

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	Clover 24-1-lb. cups or jars	6.10	-	-
WISC.	Clover 24-1-lb. cups or jars	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.48	-
PA.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.80	49¢

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.65	-
OKLA.	White Vetch 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
TENN.	Clover & Vetch 5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50-1.69
MISS.	Clover 3-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
LA.	Clover 5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
	Clover 9-lb. cans per can	-	-	2.70
PA.	Clover 12-10-oz. jars	-	3.50	39¢
N.C.	Poplar- Clover-Vetch 12-3-lb. jars	-	10.00	-
KY.	Clover 2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
	2-lb. jars per jar	66 2/3¢	90	90¢

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of June 25, 1958

Released by

Commodity Stabilization Service-Sugar Division

State	No.	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Arizona	2	50,325	\$ 4,932	50,325	4,932	-	-
California	1	6,792	666	6,792	666	-	-
Florida	3	118,000	12,654	118,000	12,654	-	-
Georgia	1	13,700	1,461	13,700	1,461	-	-
TOTALS	7	188,817	19,713	188,817	19,713		

Totals as of Same Period

1957 Program	5	131,890	13,383	131,890	13,388	-	-
1956 Program	3	86,850	9,409	86,850	9,409	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 14CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half July)

Northern and Central California - Scattered light showers and thunderstorms occurred in the extreme northern interior of California on July 1 and 2 and night and morning coastal fogs were persistent along the north and central coasts but otherwise there was no precipitation in the State. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in the coastal sections, below normal in the interior valley the first week of July, and above normal toward the end of the second week of July.

Beekeeper offerings of sage and orange honey were heavy, and alfalfa offerings were light. Purchases by handlers and bottlers were approximately half of those during the last period. Beekeepers offered light amounts of light amber to extra light amber alfalfa-mixed flower blends at 9-9½¢.

Demand for bottled items was fairly slow but considered near normal for this time of year. Export trading was light with only a few sales on small lots being made to Germany. There were other foreign inquiries but prices offered were below support. The market was weak.

Northern California - Colonies are in good condition. Supplies of honey and pollen are excellent. Swarming varies from none to normal. While not many colonies are being moved, some are being moved to pollination locations and others are being moved to star thistle and alfalfa flows. For pollination, colonies are being moved to alfalfa, ladino and white Dutch clover fields. Bees are working star thistle, trefoil, clovers, and alfalfa. All honey plants are in good condition and are producing well. The abundance and growth of honey plants are above normal. Extracting of safflower, holly berry, sage, orange, and a few small lots of manzanita honey is in progress. Honey from wild flowers was heavy bodied and amber colored, with yields averaging 30 pounds per colony. Honey from sage and orange was heavy bodied and white to water white in color, with average yields of 60 pounds per colony on sage, and 40 pounds on orange. The number of producing colonies is about the same as the 5 year average.

Central California - Colonies are in good condition and most colonies have plenty of brood and pollen. Some colonies are short on honey. Some colonies are being moved to cotton locations from the Los Angeles area while others in the central coastal section are being moved from sage to blue curls locations. Bees are working star thistle, buckwheat, Christmas berry, blue curls, alfalfa, clovers, and beans. Cotton is beginning to bloom. Honey plant conditions are slightly above normal. Alfalfa on sandy upland soil yielded well while seed alfalfa on black lake bottom soil yielded very lightly. Extracting of alfalfa, clover and sage honey is in progress. The honey is heavy bodied. Alfalfa is amber colored; clover, extra light amber; and sage, light amber to white. The number of producing colonies is about the same and the 5 year average.

Southern California - Except for scattered light showers and thunderstorms in the interior of California on July 1 and 2 and persistent night and morning coastal fog along the north and central coasts, there was no precipitation in the State. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in coastal sections; below normal in the interior the first week of July, and were above normal toward the end of the second week.

Bees are in good to excellent condition. Most colonies have plenty of pollen and some honey is still being stored. There is no swarming. Very little colony movement is taking place now. Bees are working white, purple, and black sage, buckwheat, sumac, holly, tamarisk, and various weeds. Honey plants are above normal in condition, growth, and nectar secretion. Extracting of mesquite is nearly completed and extracting of sage is in progress. Mesquite honey was extra light amber in color and of very good body and sage was water white and heavy bodied. Yields from sage ranged 60-90 pounds, some up to 150 pounds; orange 35-70 pounds; and wild flowers 25-75 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies was reported approximately the same as the 5 year average to a little above average.

Extractions of alfalfa honey is in progress in the Imperial Valley, Central California, and Arizona. Quality is reported good and yields are estimated to be about the same as last year. Recent reports to dealers from trade contacts in Midwestern and mountain states indicate a good clover crop. Beekeeper offerings of sage continued heavy, with alfalfa lighter but ample. The volume of sage moving into cooperative pools by members continues heavy.

Purchases by bulk handlers has been limited to anticipated needs with inventories reported more than ample. Domestic movement of packaged items was fairly slow with demand from other commercial users only fair. Foreign trading and inquiries were limited to small lots. Most offering prices from foreign buyers were too low to create any dealer interest. The market was weak.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half July)

Oregon - Temperatures during the period averaged two degrees above normal with above 90 degree temperatures in many areas west of the Cascades. A few scattered showers tended to hold temperatures down but were of little benefit. Reports indicate production of honey east of Cascades, Klamath County, and Rogue River valley fairly satisfactory, but Willamette Valley lighter than expected. Most valley bees have been moved into fireweed districts. Wild blackberries are still showing limited amounts of bloom.

Washington - Bees were generally in good condition, although the main alfalfa flow has not started in Yakima valley. The weather was generally favorable and temperatures were near normal, with the exception of an occasional hot day and occasional showers or wind. Good showers were received in the mountains. Temperatures west of

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 14Washington (Continued)

the Cascades were near normal at the beginning of the period with gradual warming trend during the middle of the period and were near normal during the latter half. Rainfall ranged from a trace to a quarter inch. There was a good flow from white clover and Canadian thistle. The flow from lowland fireweed was rather light. Demand for honey was very slow.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 23-July 9)

Colorado - Bees made very little progress during the period in the west central area. Hot, dry winds kept clover from yielding. Prospects in this area are not promising.

Idaho - Colony strength is good and honey is being stored in moderate amounts in most districts of the upper Snake River Valley. Nectar flow was interrupted by four days of strong warm winds that confined bees to the hives. Prospects of a honey crop are fair as some of the strong colonies now have 40 to 50 pounds of surplus honey in the supers. Extracting is not expected to start before the first of August. First cutting alfalfa has left only moderate amounts of bloom available and clover is not plentiful. There is a possibility of a good yield from the next crop of alfalfa.

Utah - In northern Utah, colony conditions ranged from fair to poor. Many colonies were not holding their own in some areas. Colonies are light and getting smaller in numbers. In southern Utah, bees have obtained no flow to date and many colonies are not in condition to work a flow should one become available.

Montana - In the northeastern area flows have been light and spotted. Rainfall is needed in many dryland areas. Irrigated areas yielded nectar up to the first cutting of hay. Temperatures have been below normal with considerable cloudy weather. In Cascade County very little surplus was made during the period due to rains and cool weather. Colonies are strong and there is a possibility of excessive swarming. Yellow sweetclover is abundant and white clover is starting to bloom. Some areas were hit by hail. In the southern part of the State bloom is good to excellent in most areas. The flow has started and there should be a good crop if moisture and favorable weather continues.

Nevada - The weather was unusually mild during the period with scattered thunderstorms. Temperatures were below normal. There was considerable moisture in the northern part of the State. Bees have progressed well on alfalfa and white clover. Cool weather in the northern part of the State has been detrimental to honey production, but honey plants are in excellent condition and a good crop is expected if weather becomes warmer. It is estimated that western Nevada made a 30 pound surplus during the period. Extracting started about the 10th of July. A very light volume of mesquite honey was extracted in south Nevada.

Wyoming - Bees showed very few gains in Johnson County as temperatures were too low for a good nectar flow. Clover is fairly plentiful but is not producing. Alfalfa bloom is spotted.

ARIZONA: (First half July)

Bees worked cotton during the period and a good flow was obtained in some yards. However, there is considerable risk of loosing bees in cotton areas at this time due to extensive use of insecticides at this stage of cotton development. Most alfalfa fields have gone to seed and the flow from this source is about completed. High temperatures during the past few days retarded bee activity.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 23-July 9)

Northeast Texas - Good rains were received toward the close of the period. Rainfall generally amounted to about two inches or more with up to five or six inches in some places. The rain was timely as top soil was dry. Cotton is beginning to show a few blooms. Bees were getting some honey from clover. A little horsemint was also available. Cotton should yield before the flow from clover is over. Bees are getting considerable pollen from corn and maize. Some honey has been extracted with quality generally very good, both for color and body. The crop is not up to expectations but could be average or better depending upon the cotton flow. Honey movement was slow.

Southeast Texas - Bees are in good condition and are gathering a good crop of mesquite honey. Honey prices held steady.

Oklahoma - In the west central section most colonies are progressing satisfactory since the rains and the honey flow has picked up. There was almost four inches of rain during the period and clover is blooming again. Demand for honey was slow. In northern Caddo County considerable rain was received during the period and white sweetclover is in full bloom. Yellow clover has started a second growth. In the southwestern section the soil is well soaked from rain and all vegetation is in good condition. Bees were working white sweetclover. The clover bloom was prolonged, account heavy rainfall.

New Mexico - Hot weather in the southern part of the State has retarded bee activity. Cotton is starting to bloom.

PLAINS AREA: (Period June 23-July 9)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota
In the northern end of the Valley sweetclover started blooming the last week of June and bees worked this source on warm days. The weather turned cool July 3 and stopped most bee flights. Sweetclover was not as plentiful this year as in former years. Some apiaries were being moved. In the southern end of the Valley weather conditions have prevented honey gathering to date. The weather has generally been cool and rainy.

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Iowa - The past two weeks were generally too cool for bees to work clover in the north central part of the State. More favorable weather is needed to obtain a crop. Clover is in good condition due to the many showers, but bees have been unable to take advantage of this flow. There was very little if any swarming in the area. Extracting is expected to start in about a week. In Hamilton County bees were in good condition but cool, cloudy, windy weather retarded the honey flow. There has been no surplus stored to date. White Dutch clover was plentiful, but did not yield. Very little if any basswood bloomed this year. In the Exira area the weather was cool and wet. Warmer weather is needed to make a crop. In the southwestern section it was dry and windy up to about the close of the period and during the limited times bees could work a good flow was obtained. Rain was received on July 2 and 3 and the honey flow resumed July 6. Sweetclover bloom was about through and white and sweet Dutch clover started blooming providing a continuous source of nectar. Some extracting has started. In the west central area, temperatures were below normal on many days. Moisture was good. A good honey flow was being obtained. Extracting was in full swing. In the eastern part of the State moisture was received and condition of clovers improved.

Kansas - Continued cool weather, high humidity, and rains during the period limited nectar flows and bee activity in eastern Kansas so that only a small surplus was obtained from clovers. Since weather conditions have delayed wheat harvest, growers will be unable to cut alfalfa at the usual time and some may allow alfalfa to remain for seed production instead of cutting it prior to the peak bloom period. Extracting is beginning in areas of the State where larger surpluses were gathered from yellow and white sweetclover.

Nebraska - Good rains were received in the eastern part of the State and temperatures showed a wide variation. Windy weather hindered the flow during the period. Yellow sweetclover is practically through and bees worked white Dutch and white sweetclover. The honey crop which did not come up to expectations appears to be larger than last year's crop. Sweetclover is in full bloom in the northern part of the State and weather is favorable. A good crop should be gathered in this area. Some honey has been extracted and the color and flavor is excellent. Some extracting was necessary to obtain more supers. In the central part of the State the honey flow from yellow and white clovers was excellent. Soil moisture was good and many colonies had surpluses of 100 pounds.

Missouri - The flow started from white Dutch and yellow sweetclover. Prospects for a fall crop are excellent.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

Michigan - It was generally cool in the upper

peninsula and some fairly good gains on a few days were reported. In the southern part of the lower peninsula there was no honey flow in June but a fairly good flow was obtained in early July. The weather in the central part of the State warmed up toward the close of the period and colonies made some good gains from clover. Basswood start-blooming and if favorable weather prevails a good flow should be obtained. Scale colony gains have been slow due to rains. The season is about two weeks later than usual.

Wisconsin - The weather in central Wisconsin was generally favorable for bees to work. The weather was warm with some rainfall. Clovers are abundant and basswood is expected to bloom within a week. Swarming has become a problem. Colonies were a little behind normal. In Dane County clover is abundant but cool weather retarded secretion of nectar. The weather was generally cool and scale hives have shown varied gains. In the west central area some rains were received Dutch and white clover were blooming but cool weather prevented nectar secretion. Colonies made some gains and indications are that unless the weather becomes more favorable very little surplus will be made in this area. In Trempealeau County rains changed conditions since last period. Colonies in which queens were not affected by nosema are now storing a good crop of honey. However, the percentage of these colonies was low. Nosema in this section has been costly. In the east central area rain fell during the early part of the period and was substantial over the 4th of July weekend. Temperatures have generally been below normal and winds on certain days kept bee flights to a minimum. The flow has been irregular with the amount of surplus honey in supers varying from none to 50 pounds. Some locations have no floral sources available for bees to work. Basswood is starting to bloom but cool weather has kept a flow from developing. Swarming has been no problem. Good rains benefitted late-blooming plants. Second crop alfalfa offers the only remaining hope for additional white honey. Sales of bottled honey was slow.

Minnesota - In the south and southeastern part of the State, with the exception of a few warm days, the weather was cool and dry. Cool weather retarded nectar production especially white Dutch clover. Basswood was about ten days late blooming and white sweetclover started the first part of July. Swarming and supersedure were the worst in years. It is believed that about five percent of the colonies made a good crop of honey. Seventy-five percent had made on an average to below average crop and 20 percent will make little or nothing unless a flow is obtained in August. Warmer weather is needed to produce a crop in many places. From all appearances now the crop will be irregular and spotted. Bees appeared to be working better at the close of the period, probably due to the basswood flow. In Chippewa County weather conditions caused a little more swarming to develop. Humidity was high on

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 14Minnesota (Continued)

most days. Sweetclover is yielding well and Dutch clover is heavy in some pastures. Honey was moving slowly at retail.

Ohio - Crop prospects in the northeastern part of the State are not good. Rains have been plentiful and fall plants are in good condition. Warmer weather in the central part of the State prevailed after June 25 and resulted in improved bee activity. There was very good growth of all types of clover. Producers believe that the peak of the honey flow passed during the heavy rainy period in the west central and north western part of the State. The heaviest rains on record for Ohio were reported with below normal temperatures. This type of weather resulted in bees remaining in hives and building queen cells. Nosema was reported in some colonies. Prospects for a crop in Huron County are not good unless warmer weather is received.

Indiana - Due largely to varied weather conditions, the honey flow has been quite erratic throughout the State. Production in the central and southern part of the State was better than the northern part but the crop is spotted over the entire State. Reports of surplus ranged from 30 to 40 pounds to as much as 150 pound average. Continuous rains are keeping clover in good condition and the flow from this source is expected to last longer than normal. Extracting has started in some places and the quality of honey is reported to be above average especially in color.

Illinois - Only a few good honey days occurred during the period in the northern part of the State. The nights have been cool and on many days bees had little opportunity for flight except in the afternoons. The days were not warm enough for good nectar secretion. Moisture is ample. While some fields have been cut and little clover is left, colonies have gained when temperatures were high enough for nectar secretion. It is believed the crop in this area will average around 60 pounds. In Central Illinois rains have interfered with the honey flow and nectar secretion.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (period June 27-July 13)

New York - The weather in western New York was not considered favorable during the period. Rains much of the time retarded bee flights. Plants are in good condition with clovers in full bloom. However, the weather was unfavorable on many days for bees to work. Swarming in some areas was fairly heavy. However, colonies are gaining with some scales hives showing gains of 25 pounds during the period. In northern Jefferson County warmer weather prevailed during the period. Clovers are abundant but yields from this source are light. Basswood has not bloomed. The excessive swarming of late May and early June has ceased. Frequent rains are still holding up honey production in central New York. Swarming was quite severe during most of the period but is tapering off. Clover is in good condition and a fair crop may still be gathered if favorable weather occurs. Some comb honey was removed and extract-

ing will probably start in about two weeks. In Ulster County bees were in good condition and the honey flow was very good in some yards and only fair in others. Rainy weather discouraged bee activity but crop prospects are still good in this area. Some heavy swarming was reported in this area. Bees worked linden, American basswood, and clovers during the period. Other sources were milkweed, blueweed, and various mints.

Vermont - The honey flow started about ten days late. Rains received at the close of the period have greatly improved moisture conditions and clovers yielded much better. Bees have gathered about a 50 pound average to date and prospects are good for a flow.

Pennsylvania - The honey flow in the central part of the State was spotted. Clover bloom was light compared with a year ago. Honey gathered this year is darker in color. Plants are in excellent condition due to heavy rainfall. In the southeastern part of the State the weather was favorable for the honey flow and bees were very active. Showers have kept the ground moist and plants are in good condition. Some supers have been removed. In the southwestern area rain and cold weather prevented bees from gathering a surplus in June. They are now storing surplus from late clovers and other flowers. Swarming is in progress in some yards. The crop is expected to be short. The honey flow was late in south central Pennsylvania but the flow during the period was very good and another week of good honey gathering weather will assure a crop. Showers occurred almost daily. No extracting to date.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL: (Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area and in southern Maryland the flow is definitely over. Sumac is through blooming in the lower altitudes and blueweed is about through blooming. Sweetclovers are going to seed and white clover failed to appear. The honey crop is about average in western Maryland and about 75 percent of normal for the Piedmont and southern Maryland areas. Honey color is lighter than normal for most areas. In the Blue Ridge section bees were working sumac, clover, lima beans and garden flowers. Comb honey is reported to be less than an average crop so far. Moisture conditions are favorable with the weather generally warm to hot. Some nights were cold. The eastern shore has had a fair crop so far with lima beans flow coming on in late July. Temperatures during the period on the eastern shore were high and accompanied by high humidity. Rainfall was in excess of normal.

West Virginia - In the eastern panhandle honey plants that are usually through blooming by this time are still available for bees to work account lateness of season and good moisture conditions. It appears that a surplus may be stored well into August. Plants now in bloom include yellow and

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 14West Virginia (Continued)

white sweetclover, alsike clover, blue thistle, and alfalfa. Basswood started blooming in the southern regions of the State around July 1 and in high elevations about the 5th of July. Sourwood bloom started to appear about the 7th.

North Carolina - In the Durham County area sourwood was about through blooming, and bees showed very few gains from this source. Some rainfall was received at the close of the period. The honey flow in the central part of the State is about over. Sourwood in the mountain areas is in bloom but overall crop prospects are not too good. Selected locations made a crop from sourwood.

Kentucky - Showers continue to limit bee flights in the northern part of the State. Nectar to some extent was washed from the bloom of several floral sources. The size of the crop is still in doubt, although chunk honey production is believed to be better than in the past two years. White Dutch, and alsike clovers are in bloom and yielding. However, showery, humid weather has not been too conducive to good yields. The crop this year appears to be light in color and good quality. In the central part of the State rains kept honey plants in good condition and the best honey flow in years is in prospect.

Tennessee - The honey flow was late in the north central section and sourwood was in full bloom. Good rains in the western part of the State have resulted in improved plant conditions and a heavy fall flow is expected. In the central area bees have stored very little surplus and the major flows have past. A flow from bitterweed and fall asters will be needed for winter stores.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 22-July 8)

Georgia - Plant and colony conditions were about unchanged. Frequent heavy rains occurred throughout the State during the past two weeks. Some beekeepers have been unable to move their bees to fall locations account wet weather. The June crop was very poor and some feeding has been necessary. Mexican clover was in bloom in south Georgia but bees were unable to take advantage of this source.

Florida - The weather was mild during the period in northwest Florida and very few nectar sources were available. Some partridge pea was worked by bees in north Florida.

Mississippi - Colonies in the east central area were in about average condition. Honey plants are in excellent shape with weather and moisture satisfactory. Very little of the new crop honey has been packed for market. The spring honey flow was over in central Mississippi and colonies are showing few weight gains, some are losing weight. Extracting is well underway and a light crop was expected in this area. Some colonies failed to build up and are still weak.

Louisiana - Plant conditions are good and considered about normal. Excessive rain during the period interfered with the light honey flow and queen production. Extracting has started. Up in the central part of the State cotton started blooming but recurring rains curtailed bee flights. Bees were not too active during the clover season, even though the weather on many days was favorable.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 14TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 3,112 lbs., domestic White Clover.
Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers.
Demand slow. Market dull.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75

MONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: per case-

12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
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CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
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CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
--------------------------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. sections	8.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
24, 12-oz. jars	2.85

DETROIT: Receipts 19,670 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

CHICAGO: Arrivals 134,955 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market dull. Midwest Light Amber and some Colo. White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
White Clover	14-14½
Light Amber	13½-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.65
12, 2-lb. jars one lot	6.25
one lot	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	6.45
one lot	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.95
one lot	3.20

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals 24,000 lbs., Iowa. Brokers' sales delivered. Market weaker. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	10-11
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers were steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, Sage	4.50-5.35
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CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange-Clover	3.15
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BEESSWAX: Los Angeles and vicinity: Offerings increasing. Demand fair.

Cash	43
Trade	45

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. Light Amber	14½
White Clover	15 3/4
6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 14

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 tins White Sweet-clover Minn. 225, Light Amber Minn. 180, Wis. 90, Beeswax 150. Price to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Amber Honey Mixed Flower sources

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover 20

Light Amber 18

BEEWAX:

Cash 44

Trade 46

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server mugs	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate.

Demand fair. Market steady. Sweetclover,

Alfalfa and vetch case lots-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10

BULK: Extra Light Amber 16.6-16.9

COMB: Supplies none.

BEEWAX: Market dull. Supply limited. Dealers paying.

Cash 40

Trade 45

NEW YORK: Arrivals 10 bbls. Cuba, 10 cases Denmark, 82 ctns. Denmark, 46 drums Mexico, 26 ctns.

Ireland, 14 cases Italy. Demand slow. Market dull. Few sales including nominal quotations-

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock 11-12

MEXICO Ex Dock 13½-14

N.Y. MIDWESTERN & INTERMOUNTAIN-

White Clover 18

Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers 15-16

FLA. Orange Light Amber 17

TEXAS Clover Alfalfa 14

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.15
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.45
12, 2-lb. glass	6.90
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze Clover	7.35
12, 1-lb. dispensers	4.75

BEEWAX: Arrivals 285 bags Chile, 150 bags Cuba,

140 bags Dom. Rep., 266 blks. Eritrea, 53 bbls.

Eritrea, 32 bags Mexico, 50 cases Portugal.

Demand light. Market about steady.

Africa 54-57

Central America 54-56

South America 55-59

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 38,340 lbs., domestic. Demand slow. Market steady. Domestic mostly Calif. some Minn. White Clover-

EXTRACTED: Few prices mostly chain stores.

24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95

CREAMED HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals new crop 1,069 cans Central

Calif. Wholesale market list prices of bottled

honey were about steady. Demand fairly slow.

Offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa,

Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends of

honey-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45-5.58
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.20-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
poorer	3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20

SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. section few 4.25

CUT COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.15

60-lb. cans delivered industrial users

Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light

Amber. Most sales were light Amber lots.

according to quality 13-15

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Market steady with slightly improved demand.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.90

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 34,655 lbs., extracted mostly Midwestern. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	19½
Light Amber	17½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	13½-14
Amber	13½
Darker	13
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	11.25-12.50

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Friday, July 18, 1958

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 14

SEATTLE (Continued)

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

FIREWEED:

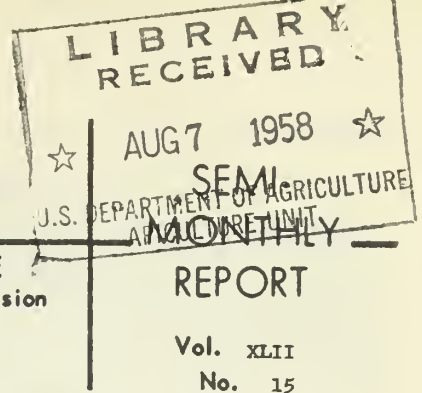
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. jars or cups	5.25-5.80

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



Tuesday, August 5, 1958

CLOVER HONEY CROP PROSPECTS STILL PROBLEMATICAL

The final outturn of the clover honey crop is still very much of a question mark due to very spotted weather and production conditions through the principal clover producing area of the Plains, Central and Northeastern States. Through the southern Plains States conditions are generally above average. In Iowa some sections report above normal crop prospects, while in other sections prospects are below normal. The outlook is below average in the Red River Valley. For Minnesota and Wisconsin as a whole prospects are probably below average at this date although some sections already report above average crops with clover still yielding. Prospects are good on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, fair on the northern and central portions of the Southern Peninsula but fairly good in southern Michigan. Some sections of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio have better than average clover crops; other sections report only fair crops. Moisture condition in these States are very good with excellent prospects for a fall crop. Crop prospects in New York and Pennsylvania are very spotted. Much of these States have had above normal rainfall and high humidity. In the mountain areas considerable cool temperatures have prevailed. Conditions in New England are generally spotted.

In the South Atlantic and South Central States the clover crop has been generally good due to abundant moisture. The sourwood flow is generally below normal. The Southeast and Gulf States are generally in a dearth period except in cotton areas. Here the problem of cotton poisoning is prevalent. A similar situation prevails through Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma. Vervaine, peppervine and cotton are yielding in Louisiana and Texas.

Overall conditions were generally good in California. Colonies were generally in average or better than average condition. In northern and central California many colonies have been moved to alfalfa and clover seed areas for pollination purposes.

In the Pacific Northwest temperatures were generally above normal with normal mid summer dry weather. Non-irrigated sections in the Willamette Valley and valleys of western Washington were mostly dried up. Western Oregon and Washington bees were being moved to fireweed locations. Conditions were generally favorable with considerable clover-alfalfa honey still being gathered in irrigated areas of eastern and western Washington.

Conditions are extremely variable in the Intermountain area. In Colorado considerable windy weather prevailed. River and reservoir water were becoming short in Rio Grande County. In southeastern Idaho and northern Utah a good honey flow prevailed during this period. In Nevada honey plants were generally in excellent condition.

Bulk market prices held about steady with movement of new crop increasing as extracting in more producing areas becomes heavier. Large buyers were mostly purchasing on an immediate need basis and deliveries to cooperatives were heavier. Foreign demand was light.

Beeswax was about steady with prices in the west generally 43¢ cash and 45¢ trade. A few sales were as low as 41¢ and few high as 47¢. Prices in most other sections of the country were mostly 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade. Few sales were reported one cent lower.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 15

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER'S SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN					
	Extra Light Amber White Manzanita	8½¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Sage	9½-10¢ del.
				Extra Light Amber Sage, Buckwheat	10½¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber Sage, Buckwheat	9½-10¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL					
	White Extra White Sage	11-13¢ del.		OREG. White Alfalfa Clover	13½¢ del.
	White Sage	11¢ del.		COLO. Dandelion	8½¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Sage, Buckwheat	9¢ del.		ARIZ. Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.
	White Light Amber Sage, Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.		IOWA Amber Mixed Flowers	10½-11½¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ del.		White Clover	13-14¢ del.
	Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)	8¢ del.		NEBR. White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.		WISC. White Clover	12¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	10¢ del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers			MINN. White Clover	12¢ del.
		9¢ del.		White Clover	11½¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8¢ del.		OHIO White Clover (cans returned)	13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus	8¢ del.		GA. Mixed Flowers	11 3/4¢ del.
	(cans returned)			FLA. Tupelo (incl. drums)	22¢ del.
				LA. Clover & Vetch (incl. drums)	10-10½¢ f.o.b.
				N.Y. White Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN					
	Extra White Sage	10 3/4-11¢ del.			
	White Sage	10½¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Locust	21¢	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16-20¢
MD.	Wildflowers & Clover	-	-	30¢
TENN.	White Clover	17¢	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	19¢	24¢
	Snowberry	-	21¢	-
	Locust	-	23¢	25¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Clover - Alfalfa	19	20½¢	25¢
TEXAS	White Clover	-	-	25¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	16½¢	25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	21¢	25-26¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	24¢	27-33¢
	Amber Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	28¢	35¢
VA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 15PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally Delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS PER LB. (Continued)

FLA.	Tupelo	26¢	28¢	30¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

OREG.	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.24	73¢
	Locust	-	-	50¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	73¢
	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	5.90	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.50-5.52	60¢
WISC.	White Clover	-	6.25	79¢
MINN.	White Clover	5.95	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	65¢
	Amber Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Tupelo	8.25	8.75	90¢
LA.	Clover & Vetch	5.58	6.20	-
TEXAS	Clover & Vetch	-	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.75	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	37¢
	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.10	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.00-6.06	35¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	7.76	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	6.25	37¢
MINN.	White Clover	6.20	-	-
N.Y.	Amber Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
	White Clover	-	7.44-7.50	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	31¢
FLA.	Tupelo	8.50	9.00	47¢
LA.	Clover & Vetch	5.85	6.50	-
TEXAS	Clover & Vetch	-	6.75	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	23¢
	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	3.70	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	3.75	23¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.32	-
	Amber Wild Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.50	6.00	30¢
LA.	Clover & Vetch	3.37	3.75	-
TEXAS	Clover & Vetch	-	3.85	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa 24-12-oz. sections	-	9.60	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa 24-12-oz. sections	-	8.40	-
WISC.	Clover 24-14-oz. sections	8.40	9.50	50-55¢
MINN.	Clover 24-14-oz. sections	9.60	-	55¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 15PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE ^{1/}	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		

SECTIONS COMB 24 SECTIONS (Continued)

PA.	Clover	24-12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢
		24-10-11-oz. sections	-	7.20	40¢
W.VA.	Clover	24 sections	7.90	-	-

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	24-1-lb. cups or jars	-	6.80	-
	White Clover		-	-	33¢
TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Clover	24-1-lb. cups or jars	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover	24-1-lb. cups or jars	-	8.50	-
	Clover	24-12-oz. jars	-	6.48	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB:

IOWA	Clover	12-13-oz. sections per section	-	30-32¢	42-45¢
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CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	1-lb. jars per jar	-	40¢	-
TEXAS	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa - Cotton	12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
W.Va.	Clover	12-2½-lb. jar	9.00	-	-
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers	jars 2-lb. 15-oz. per jar	-	-	1.00
GA.	Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars	6.70	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	6-5-lb. jars	-	8.00	-

^{1/} State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 15CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half July)

California Weather - A low pressure system caused scattered showers and thunderstorms in Northern and Central California the past week. Except for the usual morning coastal fogs, the weather generally was sunny. Temperatures averaged above normal along the north coast, near to below normal along the south coast, and generally were below normal over the remainder of the State.

Northern California - Colonies are in very good condition. There are many bees and a large amount of brood. The bees are making a very good, heavy honey. Virtually no swarming was reported. Very little movement is taking place, though some colonies are being moved from mountains to alfalfa and clover locations. A large number of colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa and clover. Bees are currently working alfalfa, clover, star thistle, and trefoil. Honey plants are in very good condition, better than in the past several years. Some buckwheat and mixed flowers honey is being extracted. The honey has been light colored and heavy bodied. The number of producing colonies is near the 5-year average.

Central California - Most colonies are in normal condition, though some are not as strong as a month ago. There is very little swarming. A few colonies are being moved to cotton locations from sage. Some colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa and red clover. Bees are working alfalfa, lima beans, clover, cotton, milo, sunflowers, star thistle, and some trees and weeds that are blooming. Honey plants are in good condition and are producing well except in a few seed areas that seem to be overstocked with bees. Alfalfa is flowing very slowly. Some alfalfa honey is darker than usual. Extraction of alfalfa honey is underway. Occasional reports indicate the color is running extra light amber and the honey is heavy bodied.

In Northern and Central California offerings of sage, buckwheat, and orange were heavy and offerings of alfalfa continued light. Trading was light. A few small lots of Central California light amber-extra light amber buckwheat were offered at 10½¢ and Imperial Valley extra light amber alfalfa-mixed flowers was offered at 9½¢. Demand for bottled items continued fairly slow but about normal for this time of year. Export trading was quite light and near a standstill. Small lots of Central California white to extra white sage were purchased at 12¼¢ at producer's warehouse.

Southern California - Colonies are in good condition. There is no swarming or movement of colonies. Bees are working buckwheat for nectar. Honey plants, particularly buckwheat, are in good condition. Most sage has dried up. The number of producing colonies is about equal to the 5-year average.

Extracting continued in Imperial Valley, Central California, and Arizona for alfalfa honey and in Southern California for buckwheat-sage mixtures. Beekeeper supplies and offerings of sage were heavy; alfalfa ample and increasing; and orange limited,

with beekeepers withholding stocks for an improved market.

Bulk purchases by local handlers were limited to actual needs. Cooperative pools continued to receive heavy supplies from members. Domestic trading of packaged items was fair and about normal. Dealers sales to other commercial users was slow as their usual customers continued to purchase direct from beekeepers.

Foreign trading and inquiries were slow with most offering prices too low for any dealer interest. Current exports are from previous contracts.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half July)

Oregon - Temperatures west of the Cascades were 2-7 degrees above normal with some damage reported to the caneberry and bean bloom. There was no rainfall during the month of July and where irrigation was not available pastures were dry and produced very few wildflowers. Most valley bees were located in fireweed or alfalfa areas. The major honey flows in the Willamette Valley were over with most producers reporting a very poor yield from vetch. The present outlook is for a light yield in the fireweed districts unless additional moisture is received. Most of the crop has been extracted with honey ranging from very light amber to white. Colonies are generally strong and in good condition. In the Lake County area some rain was received during the period. Most alfalfa fields were being cut for hay. In Umatilla County the weather has been hot with some rain early in July. Plant conditions were considered good and the crop from legumes appears normal.

Washington - West of the Cascades temperatures were well above normal with no precipitation during the period. The flow of nectar from fireweed in higher elevations was good and colonies have been moved to higher elevations. Bees in northern counties obtained a good flow from white Dutch clover in lower elevations. Extracting has started. Temperatures were above normal in the Yakima Valley. Heavy rains in a few areas with some hail occurred on July 29. Bees were in generally good condition and the main flow from alfalfa was underway and appears to be fairly good. A little extracting was started.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 9-25)

Colorado - The season was abnormally dry in the northwestern part of the State. Considerable windy weather prevailed and all plants are dry and unless precipitation is received shortly the crop in this area will be short. Along with bad climatic conditions a far greater amount of European foul-brood has appeared and does not seem to respond to certain antibiotics. In the west central area bees had a good flow during the early part of the period with the best flows being obtained in the higher elevations. It is believed the crop will be smaller than last year. It was hot and dry in Rio Grande County and the flow was good during the period. Both river and reservoir water is becoming

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in short supply as considerable pumping for irrigation was being done. It was cool and rainy during the period in Weld County with some hail. Grasshoppers were numerous.

Idaho - A good flow was obtained from sweetclover where it was available in sufficient quantities in the southeastern part of the State. The crop so far was irregular. Some yards have very little while others have stored a good crop of white honey.

Utah - There was a good honey flow in northern Utah during the period with an average gain of eight or ten pounds per day. The flow was reduced as second crop alfalfa was cut. There was no rain during the period.

Montana - The weather was cool during the early part of the period in southwestern Montana with little bee activity. At the close of the period the weather was warmer. Most hay has been cut and yard conditions were irregular.

Nevada - Honey plants were in excellent condition. Temperatures were slightly below normal and the weather was cloudy with scattered thunderstorms in the western and northern areas of the State. Extracting alfalfa and clover honey was in progress and prospects are for a slightly above normal crop.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 9-23)

East Texas - Most of the early season honey has been extracted with yields averaging about 75 pounds in favorable locations. Peppervine and cotton have yielded very little to date. Prospects for a summer crop have improved with recent rains. Some colonies have sustained loss of field bees, apparently resulting from the bees watering at sights sprayed for mesquite control.

Northeast Texas - No rain was received during the period. Cotton has started to bloom and good flow has developed. Prospects are good for a prolonged flow barring insects and weather damage. The average from the vetch flow ranged from 40 to 80 pounds per colony and the quality was excellent.

Oklahoma - The weather was favorable for the honey flow in northern Caddo County. Plants were in good condition with ample moisture. Moisture was also plentiful in the east central part of the State. A light flow was on during the period with a crop larger than any in the past eight years anticipated. In the southwestern section some rain was received during the period and warm weather kept bees working. Second cutting of alfalfa has been made. The honey flow was late and bees were in good condition with very little swarming. Plant conditions were very good.

New Mexico - The weather was hot and dry in the southern part of the State. Very little honey was obtained from cotton. Cotton dusting started during

the period.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 9-25)Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota

The main sweetclover flow started in the northern end of the Valley. Below normal temperatures resulted in light yields from colonies in some locations. Prospects for a crop are irregular, light in some areas and a little less than normal in others. Clover plants were scarce due to the adverse weather in 1957. Moisture was adequate and fall weed honey may help the general average.

Iowa - In the north central part of the State cool temperatures prevailed during the period and humidity was high most of the time. The white clover blooming period was prolonged account the cool damp weather. Bees have been unable to take advantage of the clover bloom and it appears that in this section of the State very little if any honey will be made in most locations. Only a few of the very best colonies in good locations have enough honey for winter food with a little surplus. Colonies are in good condition. In the central part of the State the weather was too cool and wet for bees to make good gains. Adverse weather held up the honey flow. Crop prospects show a wide variation, ranging from 30 percent of a normal crop to about a normal crop. Rains have improved plant conditions with colony conditions generally considered good. Swarming in some areas was severe. In the southwestern section rain and cool weather during the period slowed the honey flow. Despite unfavorable weather bees have gathered considerable honey with some producers estimating the average to date at around 150 pounds per colony. Extracting is well underway. In the west central area moisture conditions were fair, with the weather cooler than normal. Plant conditions were good with clovers still yielding. The crop, with the exception of a few yards where swarming was severe, considered good. The bulk honey market was inactive. The clover flow was still on in the eastern part of the State with moisture fully ample. Prospects are for a good crop, although colonies in this area are not too plentiful.

Nebraska - Wet weather curtailed bee activity and hampered yard operations in the eastern part of the State. The crop is believed to be from 50 percent of normal to above normal and at this time it is too early to estimate the average. Extracting got underway, although yard work was difficult due to rain. The extracted honey was extra white in color and mild in flavor.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 11-25)

Michigan - Colonies in the upper peninsula were showing good gains. In the central part of the lower peninsula the flow was very slow during the period. Temperatures were too low for honey production. The last two days of the period were warm and clear but much of the clover bloom had

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passed. The good flows that were anticipated did not materialize. Reports indicate that there is a little better flow in the southern part of the State.

Wisconsin - The weather was extremely dry in Dane County at the close of the period. Pastures were rapidly turning brown. All colonies appear to have crowded brood nests with pollen and honey. The honey crop is very spotted and it is believed nosema, European foulbrood, and unfavorable temperature and moisture conditions are responsible for about 25 percent of normal crop to date. The weather in central Wisconsin was favorable for bee activity with swarming a problem during this period. Basswood did not yield very well but second crop clovers were starting to bloom. Milkweed and goldenrod and other wild flowers are expected to bloom in about 10 days. In the west central part of the State rains are needed. Very little swarming was reported to date. Where moisture was ample crops ranged from fair to good and other locations showed very little surplus. There is little or no prospect for any major additional flows. Bees worked basswood some during the period but little nectar was obtained due to low humidity. Nosema at some locations reduced yields. In east central Wisconsin temperatures generally have been below normal. Basswood yielded well on the few warm days. Bees worked uncut alfalfa fields and some yards showed gains. No rain fell during the period and the moisture supply is becoming short. It is believed that the overall Wisconsin crop will be less than a year ago with yields showing a wide variation. There was ample bloom in the northwestern part of the State, but cold weather prevented gathering a surplus.

Minnesota - In Brown County the main flow is about over and some apiaries made only enough for winter stores. There will be little or no honey crop in this part of the State. The crop is believed to be the poorest in this area in many years. Yellow sweetclover is diminishing in volume in Chippewa County and unless rains are received this flow will be over. It is believed that about a normal crop is now in the hives. No extracting has started, but it should start soon. In the southeastern part of the State cool weather again prevailed and rainfall for the month of July totaled about one inch. About 80 percent of the colonies have made some surplus with 20 percent of these colonies making exceptional gains. Colony yields were uneven due to extreme swarming and supersedure. The honey crop for the State was spotted with yards only a few miles apart showing irregular gains. Bees will have to produce in August and September in order to hold what gains have already been made. The weather has been too dry for horsemint and a short crop of red clover is starting to bloom. Hay crops too short to cut may provide extra nectar. A little honey was being extracted from strong colonies to provide more room. The quality of extracted honey was very good and considered the finest in years.

Ohio - Unusually rainy weather with high humidity prevailed during the period. Broodrearing con-

tinues at a good rate and late summer and fall plants are in excellent condition. White Dutch clover continues to bloom and a large crop from clover would probably have been gathered if warm, clear days had prevailed. Fall prospects are very good. Some beekeepers were unable to work their out yards because of wet ground conditions. A little honey has been extracted and the quality was very good.

Indiana - Rainy weather continued through to the end of the period. While rain prolonged the flow from clover, it materially reduced the size of the crop for the State as a whole. Better yields were received in the southern part of the State than in the northern half due somewhat to higher temperatures and less rainfall. The crop, which is now about complete, is spotted. Soil types in the State appear to have been a determining factor. Sections of the State having sandy soil are reporting higher averages on the whole than those sections having heavier type soil. An occasional report of a 200-lb. average comes from a few favorable areas, while reports of as low as 25-lb. average are quite common. Extracting is underway and most of the honey appears to be above average in quality.

Illinois - Unfavorable nectar gathering weather in the northern part of the State prevailed during most of the period. The weather during the past few days showed some improvement, and bees worked clover which was still secreting nectar. Bees were also working red clover. Moisture is ample.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-28)

New York - In the Hudson River Valley and eastern New York conditions are spotted. Some beekeepers report reasonably good yields from basswood with sumac, clovers, purple loosestrife and motherwort still yielding. Others report below normal yields due to cool, wet weather. The crop in northeastern New York has run below average to date. In this section, however, plants are in good condition and with favorable weather a crop could still be made. In western and central New York yields to date are extremely variable. In some sections scale colonies have produced from 100 to 150 lbs. In other sections yields are still running below average although better than during the last two or three years. Moisture and plant conditions are generally good with the result that with hot weather a fairly good crop could still be produced.

Vermont - Weather has been cool and dry. The main flow which started well in early July lasted only about a week. The clover bloom is fairly well over. North central Vermont has little or no flow after the clover bloom.

New Jersey - Moisture conditions are good. In northern New Jersey a little honey is still being gathered from clovers. Fall honey plants are in

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New Jersey-(Continued)
excellent condition.

Pennsylvania - Excessive rains with cool weather in the mountains have reduced the honey crop below average in most sections. Extracting is just starting. Color, flavor and body are generally good. Second crop red clover was beginning to bloom at the end of the period. There is little buckwheat available.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL: (Period July 13-28)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section excessive rain held up removal of supers during this period. The crop appears generally good. On clear days bees are working milkweed, motherwort, goldenrod, herbs and other wild flowers. This flow is probably only sufficient to take care of daily needs. In this section July rains have been noted as the heaviest in many years. Beekeepers along the upper Potomac report a light flow. In the vicinity of Washington, D.C., this period has been very warm, humid, with an excess of rain. Cloudy, rainy weather hampered removal of the honey crop. The rains have kept white clover in bloom in the Piedmont area giving bees a living during a normally dearth period. In the Cumberland Valley of western Maryland the honey flow has slackened. Bees are active on alfalfa but little from this source appears in the hives. The excessive moisture is causing heavy growth of fall honey plants, particularly wild aster.

Virginia - In northeastern Virginia the weather continues cloudy and rainy. In spite of this some colonies in favorable locations have gathered up to 100 pounds of surplus honey, mostly light in color. Prospects for a fall flow are good.

West Virginia - Much of this period was rainy with thundershowers. Normal and strong colonies continue to average one to two pounds of surplus per day in the eastern Panhandle. Many honey plants which started blooming in early June are still yielding. White clover and blue thistle, which have been clipped, have made some regrowth and are blooming. Sweetclover has also made some secondary growth. In the mountains basswood flow is over, with little or no surplus in most areas because of the rain. Some sumac is still blooming at high elevations. Sourwood is yielding very little in most sections due to the rain. In the Preston County area early buckwheat is starting to bloom. July planting of buckwheat was curtailed.

North Carolina - In the Piedmont Section rain fell almost daily. Temperatures ranged from 85-95 with a high humidity. Ladino clover was blooming again. Bees were making a living from this source and a little nectar and pollen from corn, and plantain.

Kentucky - Excessive rain fell over all sections of Kentucky during July. The clover flow is about over. In nearly all sections yields have been the best

in several years. Extracting has started. Color and quality is excellent with a generally fine flavor.

Tennessee - Bees were just about at a standstill during this period. Bitterweed was in bloom but yielded little or nothing. The sourwood bloom is about over. Moisture conditions are good with a good outlook for a fall crop.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period 8-22)

Georgia - In south Georgia continued rainy weather has kept bees from producing much honey. In some yards bees are out of honey and in only fair condition. The Mexican clover flow will likely be two to three weeks late. Honey sales were generally good with inquiries increasing due to the short crop. Large bulk sales were off 1/2¢ but much of the honey sold at these lower prices was of fair quality. Beekeepers in many cases are holding back their better grades. Chunk comb honey prices have advanced with very little available. The chunk comb honey crop in south Georgia is considered to be only about one third of normal.

Florida - In south Florida plant conditions are more or less normal although much of the area has had excessive rain. Bees are just about making a living in this section.

Mississippi - Excessive rainfall continues to slow down the flow from cotton and other summer sources but is favorable for fall plants which are progressing better than normal. In the Blackland sections cotton bloom is just getting underway. Poisoning may prevent honey gathering and weaken colonies. Colony condition ranged from poor to good. Some have built back slowly after package shaking. Many are barely holding their own in weight.

Louisiana - Bees are generally in good condition to withstand the normal late summer and early fall nectar dearth. Plant condition is generally normal. Rainy weather has prevailed during this period. At the University Station strong colonies gained from 10-20 pounds during this period in spite of daily local rains. Weak colonies are not gaining weight. Peppervine and vervain are yielding now.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 15TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 63,960 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand slow to fair. Market dull. Domestic White Clover.-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: Per case-	
12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 220,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market dull to slightly weaker. Midwest Light Amber and some Colo. White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.	
White Clover	14
Light Amber	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.65
12, 2-lb. jars one lot	6.25
one lot	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	6.45
one lot	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.95
one lot	3.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 30,002 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand moderate. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DETROIT: Receipts 47,520 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber.-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans, per lb.	18
6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers were steady.

White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, Sage	4.50-5.35
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CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange - Clover	3.15
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BEESWAX: Offerings increasing and ample. Demand fair.

Cash	43
Trade	45

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts by truck 60 lb. cans Minn.

300 White Clover, Idaho 100 cans Light Amber, Wis. 100 Light Amber. Beeswax 250. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, for large fair. Amber honey Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

BEESWAX:

Cash	44
Trade	46

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NEW YORK: Arrivals 113 drums Mexico, 13 cases		12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
France, 25 ctns B.W.I., 11 cases Italy, 31 cases		mostly	6.75
New Zealand. Demand slow. Market dull. Few		24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
sales including nominal quotations-		24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
PUERTO RICO Ex Dock	11½-12	CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.90
MIDWESTERN INTERMOUNTAIN-			
Light Amber, Clover, processed, bakers		15-16½	
FLA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers		12½-13	
Gallberry		13½	
EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-			
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15		
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.15		
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.45		
12, 2-lb. glass	6.90		
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze Clover	7.35		
12, 1-lb. dispensers	4.75		
BEESSWAX: Arrivals 78 bags Brazil, 146 bags			
Dom. Rep., 10 bags Honduras, 113 bags Mexico,			
48 bags Cuba, 220 blocks Fr. Somaliland, 198			
bags Chile. Demand light. Market slightly			
stronger.			
Africa	57-59		
Central America	57-60		
South America	61-62		
PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 20,700 lbs.			
Demand very slow. Sales to few to quote. All			
supplies from chains.			
PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 13,289 lbs., mostly			
Midwestern. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and			
large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market			
steady. White Clover and Light Amber-			
EXTRACTED:			
White Clover	19½		
Light Amber	17½		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95		
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45		
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10		
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50		
12, 1-lb. server mugs	5.05		
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95		
PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate.			
Demand at wholesale slow, retail fair. Sweet-			
clover, Alfalfa, and vetch case lots-			
EXTRACTED:			
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25		
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10		
BULK: Extra Light Amber	16.6-16.9		
BEESSWAX:			
Cash	40		
Trade	45		
ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Demand			
moderate. Market steady.			
EXTRACTED:			
60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	18		
Light Amber	16		
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.00-6.95		
mostly	6.00-6.35		
SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals New Crop 4,295 cans Central			
California. Demand fairly slow. Market about			
steady. Offerings of Light Amber or better Orange,			
Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some			
blends of honey.			
EXTRACTED:			
6, 5-lb. cans	5.45-5.58		
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90		
poorer	5.20-6.40		
24, 1-lb. jars	5.70		
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80		
poorer	3.20		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20		
SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. section few	4.25		
CUT COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25		
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.15		
60-lb. cans delivered industrial users			
Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber.			
Most sales Light Amber lots-			
according to quality	13-15		
SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market			
steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa			
Light Amber or better-			
EXTRACTED:			
60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-			
Light Amber	13½-14		
Amber	13½		
Darker	13		
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	11.25-12.50		
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25		
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.95		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10		
FIREWEED:			
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25		
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90		
CREAMED HONEY:			
24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85		
24, 12-oz. jars or cups	5.25-5.80		
DENVER: Prices to retailers. Market steady on Old			
Crop and supply ample.			
EXTRACTED:			
60-lb. Light Amber	14½		
White Clover	15 3/4		
6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00		
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70		
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. sections	8.00		
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70		
24, 12-oz. jars	2.85		

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State and division	Colonies of bees			Colonies lost winter and spring of 1957-58	Condition of colonies July 1, 1958	Condition of nectar plants July 1, 1958
	1957 1/	1958 2/	1958 1957			
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent 3/	Percent of normal	
Maine	6	7	117	20	90	84
New Hampshire	8	9	112	17	94	95
Vermont	11	11	100	9	88	89
Massachusetts	18	19	106	24	91	88
Rhode Island	2	2	100	6	95	95
Connecticut	14	16	114	14	94	92
New York	189	197	104	12	89	83
New Jersey	30	35	117	19	90	91
Pennsylvania	135	143	106	17	89	84
North Atlantic	413	439	106	15	89	85
Ohio	301	301	100	13	86	86
Indiana	186	182	98	13	89	90
Illinois	163	163	100	13	86	89
Michigan	158	158	100	12	86	71
Wisconsin	194	196	101	12	88	74
E. N. Central	1,002	1,000	100	13	87	82
Minnesota	248	241	97	20	88	86
Iowa	158	164	104	13	90	92
Missouri	117	122	104	10	90	87
North Dakota	24	28	117	22	85	84
South Dakota	39	46	119	14	87	93
Nebraska	57	61	107	16	92	98
Kansas	40	44	110	12	85	85
W. N. Central	683	706	103	16	89	89
Delaware	3	3	100	15	95	92
Maryland	29	29	100	22	91	88
Virginia	146	139	95	21	88	83
West Virginia	108	105	97	28	84	83
North Carolina	187	183	98	20	86	78
South Carolina	57	55	96	5	87	80
Georgia	217	213	98	10	86	81
Florida	263	274	104	14	84	72
South Atlantic	1,010	1,001	99	16	86	79
Kentucky	136	116	85	30	87	84
Tennessee	170	155	91	26	84	80
Alabama	191	191	100	16	90	91
Mississippi	77	72	94	14	85	72
Arkansas	88	85	97	15	88	86
Louisiana	92	88	96	17	83	75
Oklahoma	43	47	109	10	85	84
Texas	266	261	98	13	91	82
South Central	1,063	1,015	95	18	88	83
Montana	74	78	106	16	89	83
Idaho	182	186	102	14	89	82
Wyoming	37	37	100	13	85	91
Colorado	67	61	91	12	80	69
New Mexico	10	11	110	10	80	75
Arizona	89	101	113	14	85	79
Utah	53	51	97	19	77	65
Nevada	8	9	110	16	89	82
Washington	92	100	109	15	86	80
Oregon	54	53	98	17	89	85
California	559	553	99	15	93	94
West.	1,225	1,240	101	15	89	86
United States	5,396	5,401	100	16	88	84

1/ Revised

2/ Preliminary

3/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

HONEY REPORT
By Crop Reporting Board
July 28, 1958

A total of 5,401,000 colonies of bees were on hand July 1 in the United States, the Crop Reporting Board announced today. This is about the same as the number of colonies on hand July 1 last year. Colony numbers were above last year in 3 regions, below in 2 regions and about the same in the East North Central region. Increases were 6 percent in the North Atlantic region, 3 percent in the West North Central and 1 percent in the West. Decreases were 5 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. This estimate is based on reports from over 7,000 beekeepers, including both farm and non-farm apiaries.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 16 percent, compared with 14 percent a year earlier. Winter and spring losses were 18 percent in the South Central States, 16 percent in the West North Central and South Atlantic States, 15 percent in the North Atlantic, 15 percent in the West and 13 percent in the East North Central States. About 4,400 reports were received on causes of losses during the winter and spring. Reported causes of losses were 32 percent from starvation, 21 percent queenless, 16 percent winter killing, 4 percent from insects, 3 percent from foul brood, 3 percent from spray poisoning, 2 percent from rodents and 19 percent from other causes.

The condition of colonies on July 1 was reported at 88 percent compared with 87 percent last year. Condition of colonies was 3 percent above last year in the West and 1 percent above in the West North Central and South Central States. It was the same as last year in the North Atlantic and East North Central but 2 points below last year in the South Atlantic States.

July 1 condition of nectar plants was 84 percent, compared with 82 percent last year. The cold wet spring over most of the country got plants off to a slow start. Weather conditions were generally unfavorable for flight during May and June and colonies did not make expected gains. The condition of nectar plants in California on July 1 was reported at 94 percent compared with 74 percent last year. The yield from orange in central California was heavier than normal and a good crop was also obtained from sage. Cool wet weather retarded bee activity in the North Atlantic States and the crop is below average to date in New York and Pennsylvania. In New Jersey the spring flow was reported to be excellent despite cold and wet weather in the early spring. The honey flow in the North Central States has been generally erratic due to varied weather conditions. Many days were unfavorable for flight and temperatures generally not warm enough for nectar secretion.

The season to date has been generally unfavorable in the South Atlantic States and the principal flow is over. Late winter freezes weakened colonies. In Florida the bees were hampered by too much rain. The citrus bloom was light due to a late freeze and weather was unfavorable during the principal flow period. The palmetto and ti-ti crops were short.

The crop in the South Central States to date is not up to expectations, because of too much rain in the early spring. In East Texas the flow from horsemint was excellent. A good mesquite flow is likely and cotton and other summer flowers are in fair condition.

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Honey Market News

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SEMI-MONTHLY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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REPORT

Vol. XLII
No. 16

Tuesday, August 19, 1958

UNFAVORABLE JULY WEATHER CUTS CLOVER HONEY PROSPECTS

Large areas of the clover honey belt had excessive rainfall during the principle July flow. Included in this group was the Red River Valley, central and southern Plains area, the central States, much of the Northeast, and South Atlantic States. In all of these States plant conditions were extremely good, but excessive rainfall with some below normal temperatures for this season reduced honey gathering time and in many cases washed nectar from the plants. This situation was not uniform. Many beekeepers in these States report close to average yields. The number of beekeepers, however, who report below average yields would indicate a below normal clover honey crop.

Conditions in California, the Pacific Northwest, Idaho and Utah are generally favorable. California reports bees in unusually good condition and a fairly large crop harvested to date. In the Pacific Northwest the clover-vetch crop was short. Alfalfa and clover yielded well in irrigated sections. Fireweed is now producing well at the higher elevations of the Coast Range and western slope of the Cascades. Montana, Wyoming and Colorado report below average crops in most sections as a result of the combination of drought and unfavorable July temperatures.

Conditions in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Mississippi are reasonably favorable. Cotton is producing some honey in all these States. Conditions have been generally unfavorable during recent weeks over much of the Southeast. Rains within the last couple of weeks, however, have improved conditions. Bees are building up and may obtain a little surplus in addition to winter feed from Mexican clover, partridge pea and fall flowers. The sourwood flow in the Southeast was extremely light due to excessive rains during July in the mountain areas.

In nearly all sections of the country, except the Intermountain area, fall flowers are in unusually good condition due to the abundance of moisture. With favorable fall weather a good fall honey crop can be expected over rather broad areas.

The honey market showed little change during this period. Large lots of honey were being delivered through the cooperatives. Packers and large wholesale buyers were holding back on large scale purchases. Many beekeepers, on the other hand, were holding large lots of honey for higher prices. Prices on wholesale lots to beekeepers were slightly lower than at this season a year ago. In California light honey of preferred flavors was mostly 10-11 cents per lb. delivered by beekeepers with some white to extra white sage and orange 12-13 cents. Darker California honeys ranged 8½-10 cents. Over much of the clover honey belt white clover ranged 11-12½ cents per lb. delivered, with occasional small lots higher, darker grades of honey were mostly 9-10 cents.

The beeswax market was unchanged at 45 cents cash and 57 cents per lb. in trade over the Mid-west and East and about two cents lower in the Far West. In New York City imported beeswax sold lower with African at 55-57 cents per lb.; Central American light 55-58 cents, darker 52-53 cents; South American 58-60 cents.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 16

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER'S SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASIS			PRICES & BASIS
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN					
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Sage - Buckwheat	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ del.
	Light Amber Safflower - Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		Light Amber Sage - Buckwheat	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Manzanita	8¢ del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9-10¢ del.
	(cans returned)				
	Extra Light Amber Star Thistle	9¢ f.o.b.	OREG.	Water White Alfalfa - Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL					
	Extra White Sage	11-13¢ del.	IDAHO	White Clover	10 $\frac{1}{3}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	fair quality	10¢ del.	ARIZ.	Light Amber Alfalfa	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	White Sage	11¢ del.	IOWA	White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	10¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	10¢ del.
	(cans returned)	9¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover	12¢ del.
	White Orange	13¢ del.	MICH.	White Clover	11-12¢ del.
	White Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	WISC.	White Clover	11-12¢ del.
	fair color (cans returned)	9¢ del.	MINN.	Light Amber Clover	10¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa- Orange	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	ILL.	White Clover	15-16¢ del.
	Extra White Star Thistle (cans returned)	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	XLA	Clover- Mixed Flowers, bakery	15¢ del.
To industrial users-			N.Y.	Light Amber Clover - Basswood	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ del.		VT.	White Clover	15-16¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN					
	Water White Sage	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	White Palmetto (drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Sage	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		Light Amber Palmetto (drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage	11¢ del.		Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Orange	12¢ del.		Light Amber Mangrove	9¢ f.o.b.
	White Orange	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ del.	LA.	White Clover (60's & drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
				Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
				White Clover 60's	(cans returned) 10¢ f.o.b.
			MONT.	White-Water White Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
			S.DAK.	White-Water White Clover	12¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Extra White Locust	-	-	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	15¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Dark Vetch - customers container	-	-	22¢
	Water White Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	-
	Extra White Locust	-	23¢	1.25
	White Snowberry	-	21¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	19¢	20¢	-
NEBR.	White Clover	19 $\frac{1}{6}$ ¢	-	-
WISC.	Light Amber Clover	-	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -21¢	1.00-1.25
ILL.	White Clover	-	18¢	1.15
N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Light Amber-Amber	-	23¢	-
	Amber Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
VT.	White Clover	27¢	30¢	35¢
KY.	White Clover	-	-	1.50¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 16PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OR HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

OREG.	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	18¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

OREG.	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	5.22	-	-
	Water White Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.24	-
TEXAS	Various Flowers	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.50	5.52-5.75	-
NEBR.	White Clover	5.45	-	-
WISC.	Light Amber Clover	-	5.65-6.25	each 50-69¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	-
	Amber Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.60	55¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Water White Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.72	-
	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	5.46	-	-
TEXAS	Various Flowers	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.75	6.00-6.06	-
NEBR.	White Clover	5.75	-	-
WISC.	Light Amber Clover	-	5.95-6.25	37¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44	-
	Amber Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
VT.	White Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Water White Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.04	-
	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	3.98	-	-
TEXAS	Various Flowers	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	3.50	3.75	-
NEBR.	White Clover	3.45	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	3.85	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber Loosestrife	-	4.20	-
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.45	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Water White Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	-
IOWA	White Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	-
WISC.	White Clover 12½-14-oz.	8.25	9.50	each 50-55¢
N.Y.	White Clover 12-14-oz.	9.00	10.80	-
PA.	White Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS							
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to				
			WHOLESALE	:	RETAILERS	:	CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)		:(Generally Delivered):		(Local sales)
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>							
OREG.	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	24-1-lb.	6.46	-	-	-	
TEXAS	Various Flowers	24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-	-	
IOWA	White Clover	24-11-oz.	-	5.50	-	-	
WISC.	White Clover	24-1-lb.	-	7.50	each	39¢	
N.Y.	White Clover	24-1-lb.	-	6.72	-	-	
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>							
OREG.	Water White Alfalfa - Clover	24-1-lb.	-	9.60	-	-	
	White Extra White Clover - Vetch	24-1-lb.	9.44	-	-	-	
TEXAS	Various Flowers	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-	-	
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-	-	
		24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-	-	
WISC.	White Clover	12-2½-lb.	8.40	9.50	each	1.10	
N.C.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	3½-lb. jars	-	-	-	2.00	
KY.	White Clover	12-2½-lb.	-	9.35	-	1.00	
		12-3-lb.	-	11.75	-	1.25	
		5-lb. jars	-	-	-	1.60	
GA.	Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb.	6.75 f.o.b.	-	-	-	

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 16CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half August)

California Weather - Moist air aloft on the Gulf of Mexico moved into Southeastern California on August 5 and spread slowly northwestward into Central California on August 6-7, causing thunderstorms over the Mohave Desert and Southern Sierra California during the night of August 7-8. The weather continued fair and warm, with temperatures averaging generally above normal over the entire State during the first half of August. Morning fogs increased along the coast after August 5.

Northern California - Colonies are in normal to excellent condition. They are strong, and have plenty of pollen, honey, and brood. There is virtually no swarming. Only a few colonies are being moved. Movement to summer yards has been completed. Some colonies have been moved northward from the Southern San Joaquin Valley alfalfa locations, and a few have been moved to star thistle locations. Some colonies were rented for the pollination of melons, ladino clover, trefoil, and alfalfa. Bees are working star thistle, Blackeye beans, alfalfa, trefoil, safflower, spike weed, clover, and various other plants. Honey plants are in good condition and some are producing above average. Honey is being extracted from mixed flower and safflower sources. Color has been running light amber to extra light amber. Body has been good. The number of producing colonies varied according to location, with reports indicating the number was both above and below the 5-year average.

Central California - Colonies are in good to excellent condition with large amounts of brood, honey, and pollen. Swarming was reported normal to completed. Some colonies are being moved out of seed alfalfa fields but most of the movement will be after September 1. Some colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa seed and melons. Bees are working cotton, alfalfa, sunflowers, lima beans, clover, blue curls, and various weeds. Fall honey plants are starting early and are making good to heavy growth. Honey plant conditions are very good. Cotton nectar is flowing better than in previous years. Alfalfa, lima bean, and clover honey is being extracted. Alfalfa honey is heavy bodied and light amber in color. Occasional reports indicate the color of alfalfa honey is darker than usual. Occasional beekeepers report the average yield from sage was 60 pounds, orange 60 pounds, and buckwheat 30 pounds per colony.

Southern California - Colonies are in fair to excellent condition. Most have sufficient pollen and honey for winter, with many young bees for winter clusters. Swarming is normal. Some colonies are being moved from sage and buckwheat locations to alfalfa. Bees are working alfalfa, some buckwheat, blue curls, and lima beans. Most honey plants are in excellent condition though mountain honey plants have dried up and have created a fire hazard in some locations. Extracting of late flower honey is near completion. Color of orange honey was white to extra white and sage-buckwheat was light

amber to extra light amber. Occasional reports indicate orange honey ran 19% moisture and sage-buckwheat 18% moisture. Occasional indications of average yield from sage were 150 pounds per colony, orange 40-50 pounds, buckwheat 65 pounds, Imperial Valley alfalfa 50 pounds, and Blythe district alfalfa 45 pounds. Reports on the number of producing colonies in the district varied from above to below the 5-year average.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half August)

West of the Cascades in both Oregon and Washington average temperatures were above normal. Northwestern Washington had a few showers. Southwestern Washington and western Oregon need rainfall. Warm dry weather reduced vetch yields, with production reported ranging from 30-35 pounds. Bees were working fireweed at higher elevations with fairly good yields expected. East of the Cascades conditions continued fairly good in irrigated sections for sweetclover and alfalfa. Conditions were also very favorable in southern Oregon. In the Yakima Valley hot weather and low humidity retarded the sweetclover-alfalfa flow during this period. Some consider the alfalfa flow as being about over with a fair volume. Others think the flow might continue a little longer.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 23-Aug. 9)

Colorado - The western slope was very dry and hot during this period. A fairly good flow prevailed in some sections during the first half of the period. Scale hives made no gains during the latter half. The crop to date has been very spotted. Some yards did well, others made only winter feed. In southwestern Colorado a fairly good crop of white honey has been gathered. Second crop alfalfa was cut during this period resulting in a reduced honey flow.

Montana - In northern and eastern Montana indications point to a short honey crop. Some sections report almost a complete failure.

Utah - The crop is spotted. A cloudburst stopped the honey flow in some sections of Cache County. There is a possibility that third crop alfalfa may produce additional honey. In Box Elder County colonies were still gaining 3-3½ pounds a day at the end of the period. In many sections the crop is expected to be short. Overall quality of honey is good.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 23-August 9)

Northeast Texas - Weather at the end of the period was hot and dry. Cotton was in full bloom in this section. Some horsemint is being gathered with cotton. The color is light Amber. Prospects in this section are favorable for a fall flow.

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Oklahoma - Much of the State is becoming rather dry, but earlier rains have maintained some growth on sweetclover and wild flowers. In irrigated sections third crop alfalfa is producing some honey. Some honey is being gathered from cotton. Most colonies are in good condition for winter with ample stores. Average colony yields of from 60 to 70 pounds of surplus honey have been reported.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The crop is short over a major portion of the Red River Valley. Extracting is underway. Producers report surplus yields of from zero up to 30 or 40 pounds per colony. This condition largely resulted from a cool, wet July. Indications are that the soil bank removed much clover in this area. Much less sweetclover has been seeded this year for next year's crop than heretofore. Some larger producers are reported moving out of the area. Colonies are in fair condition and may gain some weed honey for winter and spring feed.

Iowa - Very spotted crop conditions are reported over Iowa. Much of July was very rainy which cut the main clover flow. Late July and early August were hot, dry, and humid in most sections with the result that bees were able to gain some honey. In some sections beekeepers expect close to an average crop. In numerous other sections, which had excessive rainfall during July, a short crop is expected. Fall weeds are in unusually good condition. With favorable honey gathering weather a fairly large fall honey crop can be expected.

Nebraska - Alternating very warm weather with heavy rains continued in eastern Nebraska. Bees have been cross causing some difficulty in removing honey. In this area most colonies have gathered from 120 to 150 pounds of honey. Some yards, however, have not done this well. With continued warm weather bees should gather considerable fall honey. The market for honey continues unsettled. Most buyers have hesitated to make offers on new crop honey.

Kansas - Weather conditions in many part of the State have not been favorable for a good honey crop. Sweetclover yields have ranged from nothing to a very good production, depending upon local conditions. A light alfalfa flow has been in progress for about ten days. This should be of benefit since many combs were incompletely filled by the clover flow.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Michigan - Central and southern Michigan had the best honey of the season during this period. Scale colonies gained around 50 pounds from July 30 to August 11. Second cutting alfalfa is yielding. In some areas star thistle has yielded well. Bees apparently have worked horsemint more than usual. On the northern portion of the lower peninsula flows to early August have been rather light. At the end

of this period bees were gaining from two to eight pounds per colony from beans and sweetclover. On the upper peninsula bees gathered a little honey on most days but overall yields have been light.

Wisconsin - Conditions are extremely variable. For the State as a whole the honey crop is below average with some reporting a crop perhaps only 25 percent of last year. On the other hand, beekeepers in some sections report yields to date of as high as 100 pounds per colony. Much of the early season was cold and dry. Temperatures have been more favorable for honey production during this period. Some rain has fallen but it is still far short of seasonal needs. Demand for honey is generally slow with little interest being displayed by wholesale buyers.

Minnesota - In southern and central Minnesota some rain fell at the beginning of this period, but the ground is still very dry. August temperatures have been high. The clover flow was considered to be practically over at the end of July, but showers have produced some second bloom. Yields are extremely variable, depending on location. In a few counties in southern Minnesota bees are expected to average from 100 to 120 pounds per colony. In many other counties yields are considerably below this. Prospects for a fall crop are generally poor, due to the late rains.

Ohio - Rainy weather continued into early August, following the heaviest July rainfall on record. Below average temperatures prevailed. Many colonies are strong but yields of honey have been light. Fall flowers are in generally good condition, but warm, dry weather will be needed if much fall honey is to be gathered.

Illinois - In northern Illinois clovers have about finished blooming. Scale colonies, however, continue to gain on good flying days. One beekeeper reports a total yield to date for his scale colony of 213 pounds, which is considerably better than average for the area. Estimates run less than 100 pounds average of white honey for the area as a whole. Recent showers have somewhat relieved the drought situation. Some fall honey may be expected from heartsease. Colonies are mostly very strong and vicious. In southern Illinois the crop is very short, due to excessive rains.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 28-Aug. 12)

New York - Temperatures were higher over the entire State during this period. Bees are in good condition. In nearly all sections plant growth is excellent, due to heavier early rains which reduced the main honey flow. In western and central New York bees gathered considerable honey from second cutting alfalfa. The goldenrod and buckwheat flows were beginning. In eastern New York loosestrife was yielding fairly well. The crop over the State is very spotty. Some locations have had fairly good yields, others report little.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 16

Vermont - Hot weather with some rain occurred during this period. In north central Vermont the crop is lighter than anticipated, probably running less than half a crop. Some honey was still being gathered during the period, but not enough to provide much if any surplus.

Pennsylvania - In eastern Pennsylvania alfalfa is yielding somewhat later than usual for this area. Buckwheat is starting to produce.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL: (Period July 28-Aug. 12)

North Carolina - This period was dry except for a few showers toward the close of the period. The sourwood honey flow was very light this season.

South Carolina - Bees are being trucked from the mountains after a disappointing flow. Less than 25 percent of a sourwood crop was gathered. In the Piedmont area fall honey plants look good. Most of the spring crop of honey has been disposed of by beekeepers.

Kentucky - In north central Kentucky very little honey has been gathered since June 30. Rainfall has been heavy resulting in both reduced flights and nectar sources. It has been difficult to harvest honey due to weather. In western Kentucky the period was somewhat drier with only one or two showers a week. Honey plants are in unusually good condition for fall.

Tennessee - In west central Tennessee the weather is dry and hot. Bees are just about making a living. Bitterweed is practically all dried up.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 22-Aug. 8)

Georgia - In parts of south Georgia bees are in poor to fair condition due to several weeks of nectar dearth. During the past few weeks rains have occurred in many places. Conditions have improved. Colonies are making some gains in south Georgia from Mexican clover and partridge pea. Some large producers have moved bees to north Florida for the partridge pea flow. Goldenrod is about ready to bloom in south Georgia. Demand for fall queens has been about normal. The north Georgia sourwood flow in July was very poor. One operator with 600 colonies reports an average of only 10 pounds of sourwood per colony. Some believe that around 15 pounds would represent the average for the sourwood area.

Florida - In central Florida major flows are over or badly set back by heavy rains and flooding during the time plants should have been sprouting. Little additional crop is expected. The total crop in this area is below average. In the St. Petersburg area the mangrove crop was almost a total failure due to heavy rains during June and July. Mangrove did not bloom in many areas which had freezes last winter. Colonies generally are in poor condition following the poor summer flows.

Mississippi - The cotton flow is producing well in some sections. Rain during July interfered with this flow. The early part of August was drier. The cotton flow may be very good provided favorable weather continues. In some sections the cotton spray program is cutting down on honey gathering from this source. Fall honey plants are in unusually good condition.

Louisiana - Hot weather with temperatures in the upper 90s and scattered showers prevail during this period. Conditions of both honey plants and bees is excellent. Scale colonies at Baton Rouge made net gains of from 30 to 60 pounds for July. Demand for fall queens has been better than usual.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals none. Demand slow to fair. Market steady. Broker's sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75

HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: Per case-

12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 210,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market steady. Midwest Light Amber and some Colo. White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
White Clover	14
Light Amber	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.65
12, 2-lb. jars one lot	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	6.45
one lot	5.60
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.95
one lot	3.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 51,305 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Demand moderate to good. Supply ample. Market steady. Colo. Sweet-clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. larger-	
Light Amber	14½
White Clover	15 3/4

6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. jars	8.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
24, 12-oz. jars	2.85

DETROIT: Receipts 46,320 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market dull. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.	18
6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 23,500 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	10-11
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB:

12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, Sage	4.50-5.35
-----------------------------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange - Clover	3.15
---------------------------------------	------

BEESWAX: Offering ample. Demand fair.

Cash	43
Trade	46

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 16

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 lb. tins White Sweetclover Minn. 350, White Clover Wis. 125. Light Amber Minn. 175, Iowa Light Amber 350, Beeswax 350 lb. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Amber Honey Mixed Flowers sources

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60

60-lb. tins per lb.-

White Sweetclover

20

Light Amber

18

BEESWAX:

Cash

44

Trade

46

NEW YORK: Arrivals 150 tins Guatemala, 30 cases Australia, 30 bbls. Dom. Rep., 10 drums Mexico. Few sales include nominal quotations. Demand light. Market continues dull.

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock	11½-12
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MIDWESTERN INTERMOUNTAIN-

Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers	15-16½
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FLA., Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12½-13
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Gallberry	13½
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EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
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24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.15
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6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.45
---------------	-----------

12, 2-lb. jars glass	6.90
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12, 1-lb. dispensers	4.75
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BEESWAX: Arrivals 269 bags Brazil, 54 bags Cuba, 17 bags Haiti, 110 bags Mexico, 91 cases Mexico, 100 bags Dom. Rep. Demand light. Market weaker.

Africa	55-57
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Central America light	55-58
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darker	52-53
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South America	58-60
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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 26,650 lbs. by boat from Calif. 24,000, total 50,650 lbs. Demand fair. Market steady. Domestic mostly Calif. some Minn. White Clover

EXTRACTED: Few prices mostly chain stores.

60-lb. tins per lb. N.Y. Buckwheat f.o.b.	
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Syracuse	17½
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
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6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
---------------	------

CREAMED HONEY SPREAD:

12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
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PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 5,035 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady.

White Clover & Light Amber-

White Clover	19½
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Light Amber	17½
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6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
---------------	------

6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
---------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
----------------	------

12, 1-lb. server mugs	5.05
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CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
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PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate.

Fair demand for 5-lb. cans but slow on other sizes

Market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa, and vetch

case lots-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
---------------	-----------

12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
-----------------	-----------

24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
----------------	-----------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
----------------	-----------

BULK: Extra Light Amber	16.6-16.9
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BEESWAX: Supply exceeds demand. Market very unsettled with buyers currently out of market.

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 3,482 cans Central Calif.

Demand moderate. Market slightly weaker on

Alfalfa; about steady on others. Offerings of

Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage,

Star Thistle, and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45-5.58
---------------	-----------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
----------------	------

poorer	5.20-6.40
--------	-----------

24, 1-lb. jars	5.70
----------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
----------------	-----------

poorer	3.20
--------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
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SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. section few	4.25
---	------

CUT COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
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CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.15
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Sales to industrial users, 60-lb. cans per

lb. delivered- Alfalfa, Light Amber - Extra

Light Amber- 12½-15

According to quality and quantity purchased

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Slightly improved but generally moderate demand. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	18
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Light Amber	16
-------------	----

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.00-6.95
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mostly	6.00-6.35
--------	-----------

12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
----------------	-----------

mostly	6.75
--------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
----------------	-----------

24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
----------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.90
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SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
--------------------------------	--

Light Amber	16
-------------	----

Amber	14
-------	----

Darker	13½
--------	-----

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 16SEATTLE: (Continued)

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50	FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
some darker	11.25	12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25	24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75	APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95	CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.80

SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
As of July 25, 1958

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	6	160,875	\$ 15,516	160,875	\$ 15,516	-	-
California	3	48,152	4,720	48,152	4,720	-	-
Florida	9	219,600	22,952	219,600	22,966	-	-
Georgia	2	32,100	3,438	32,100	3,438	-	-
South Carolina	1	8,500	864	8,500	864	-	-
TOTALS	21	469,227	47,490	469,227	47,504	-	-
<u>Totals as of Same Period 1/</u>							
1957 Program	14	303,625	30,608	303,625	30,608	-	-
1956 Program	9	211,710	22,059	211,710	22,059	-	-

1/ Figures as of the 15th of July.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 16IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING MARCH 1958 - BY</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MARCH 1958 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	600	Angola	6,629
Guatemala	27,039	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,000
Mexico	360,206	Chile	29,850
		Cuba	36,960
TOTAL	387,845	Dominican Republic	19,452
TOTAL DOLLARS	40,492	Ethiopia	44,205
		Guatemala	16,632
		Haiti	7,269
		Mexico	23,787
		El Salvador	2,475
		Sudan	11,041
		Mozamba	11,145
		TOTAL	210,445
		TOTAL DOLLARS	127,602

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1958</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR APRIL 1958 - BY</u>	
<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	34,080	Chile	134,258
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	423,860	Cuba	30,578
Hong Kong	3,600	Dominican Republic	54,277
Kuwait	4,200	Egypt	17,638
Netherlands	54,000	Ethiopia	4,365
Philippines Republic	6,100	French Equatorial Africa	11,045
West Germany	198,631	Haiti	20,750
Indonesia	1,900	Mexico	5,924
Others */	7,850	Portugal	21,904
		Sudan	11,363
TOTAL	734,221	Australia	4,480
TOTAL DOLLARS	103,280		
		TOTAL	316,582
		TOTAL DOLLARS	177,734

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1958</u>		<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MAY 1958</u>	
<u>BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	288	Belgium	84,960
Cuba	16,196	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	461,786
France	744	Netherlands	6,000
Guatemala	50,443	Saudi Arabia	9,450
Ireland	564	Switzerland	12,060
Israel	600	Singapore	2,400
Mexico	462,216	Morocco	2,200
United Kingdom	408	Others */	14,900
West Germany	248		
Denmark	2,825	TOTAL	593,756
Japan	32,392	TOTAL DOLLARS	84,183
TOTAL	566,924		
TOTAL DOLLARS	63,074		

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

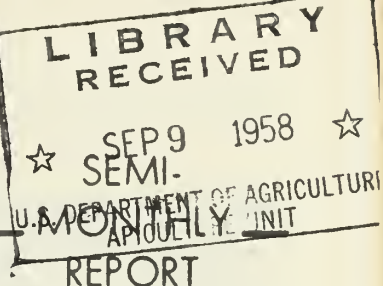
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



Friday, September 5, 1958

FALL FLOW OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Continued hot and dry west of the Continental Divide, falling temperatures east of the Divide, with a touch of autumn in northern areas, general rains in the Great Plains about mid week, and in the east at the end of the week was the general weather pattern the first part of the period. During the latter part of the period west of the Continental Divide was mostly fair with slightly above normal temperatures. East of the Divide mostly sunny weather and near normal temperatures were favorable for crop growth. Hurricanes Daisy and Ella were reported during the period.

Colony conditions in California were generally good. Movement of colonies was very light. Bees were reported in good condition in the Pacific Northwest and the Intermountain States. Some field forces were lost while working cotton in Arizona. Colony conditions in the Plains States were considered good. Colony conditions in the Northeastern States were variable.

In most sections of the country fall plants are in good condition, but favorable weather is needed to obtain a flow from fall flowers. Fall plants in some areas, while in good condition and showing heavy growth account excessive moisture, were not yielding much nectar. In some of the Plains States additional moisture would improve prospects for a fall flow.

Honey yields in many States show considerable variation. Wide ranges in yields were reported in locations only short distances apart. The flow of clover honey was not as heavy as expected due to poor climatic conditions at the time of bloom.

Extracting has started or is well along in many areas and the overall quality of honey was reported as good. Some extracted honey in the Northeastern States was darker than usual. Harvesting operations in some areas was hampered by too much rainfall.

Honey prices held to about the same levels as last period. Much purchasing by packers and large wholesale buyers was confined to an immediate needs basis. Some producers lots were being held for higher prices. Trading was generally inactive and the market was dull. Producers sales of large lots of extracted honey in California ranged from 9 3/4¢ to 12¢, mostly delivered, for extra light amber or better, darker colors sold as low as 7¢. In other sections of the country white clover or better ranged between 11¢ and 12 1/2¢, mostly 11-11 1/2¢ per lb.

The beeswax market showed little change during the period. Prices were mostly 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade per lb. in the mid-west and east and generally about two cents lower in the west. A few prices were reported as low as 40¢ and as high as 50¢ per lb. Demand for imported beeswax in New York City was slow and the market was dull. Prices ranged from 55-60¢ per lb., with darker color 52-53¢.

WASH.	White Snowberry	-	-	17¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	White Cotton & Clover	-	-	18¢
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	13½-15½¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	13¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	16¢	16½¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	18¢	23¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	-
VT.	White Clover	15-16¢	-	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	30¢	35¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	18¢	20¢	25¢
TENN.	White Clover	16¢	-	-
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Light Amber-Amber Mangrove, Orange, Palmetto, Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢
	Tupelo & Wildflowers	-	-	18¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

ORE.	White Snowberry	-	21¢	-
	White Locust	-	23¢	25¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	White Cotton & Clover	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
	White Clover	-	21¢	20-26¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	24¢
	White Clover	-	21¢	20-25¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	20¢	25¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
IND.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
VT.	White Clover	23¢	30¢	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
	Light Amber-Amber Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea	19¢	21¢	22¢
	Tupelo & Wildflowers	-	-	20¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	-	25-30¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White Clover	-	-	73¢
TEXAS White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
		6.00	-
		6.60	-
OKLA. Vetch & Clover	-	6.25	70¢
IOWA White Clover	-	6.00	-
NEBR. Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	80¢
WIS. Amber Buckwheat	-	-	59¢
		6.25	69-71¢
		5.85	-
N.Y. Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
PA. Extra Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
VA. Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
KY. Clover & Alfalfa	8.00	9.60	-
FLA. White Extra Light Amber Orange	5.46	6.00	54 1/6¢
		5.60	49 1/6¢
		6.20	-
LA. Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.58	6.00	-
		-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White Clover	-	-	37¢
TEXAS White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
		6.50	-
OKLA. Vetch & Clover	-	6.80	-
		6.00	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS						
: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to				
STATE	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS	:	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)		:(Generally Delivered)		:(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Continued)		Per Case		Per Case		Per Jar
IOWA	White Clover	-		6.50		37¢
NEBR.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-		7.20		-
MICH.	White Clover	-		6.72		-
WIS.	Amber Buckwheat	-		6.75		45¢
	White Clover-Alfalfa	-		-		35¢
	White Clover	-		6.25		39-41¢
MINN.	White Clover	-		6.30		-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-		7.00		-
VT.	White Clover	6.50		7.50		45¢
PA.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-		7.20		40¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	6.50		7.60		-
KY.	Clover - Alfalfa	8.00		9.60		-
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	6.00		6.60		29 5/6¢
	Light Amber-Amber Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea	5.60		6.15		27¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.85		6.50		-
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS						
COLO.	White Clover	-		-		Per Jar 23¢
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85		4.20		-
	White Cotton & Clover	-		4.00		-
IOWA	White Clover	-		4.25		25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-		4.80		-
MINN.	White Clover	-		3.70		-
WIS.	White Clover - Alfalfa	-		-		21¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-		4.45		-
PA.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flower	-		4.50		25¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	3.25		3.85		-
KY.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-		4.20		-
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	3.57		3.92		17 1/6¢
	Light Amber-Amber Palmetto, Mangrove, Orange, Partridge Pea	3.38		3.72		16 1/4¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	3.37		3.75		-
SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS						
WIS.	Clover 11-14-oz. sections	8.25		9.50		40-55¢
MINN.	Clover 12-oz. or more	-		8.40		45¢
IND.	Clover 12-oz. min.	-		-		33¢
N.Y.	Clover 11-oz. min.	-		9.00		-
PA.	Clover 12-oz. sections	-		9.00		50¢
	Clover 10-11-oz. sections	-		7.20		40¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers per 16-oz. sections	-		30-35¢		35-40¢
TENN.	Clover	-		-		33¢
CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS						
COLO.	Clover	-		-		33¢
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. jars or cups	5.35		5.90		-
WIS.	Clover	-		7.50		39¢
MINN.	Clover	-		7.20		-
CUT COMB, WRAPPED						
IOWA	Clover per section 13-15-oz.	-		30¢		43-45¢
WIS.	Clover 12-14-oz. sections per section	-		-		35¢
BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK						
TEXAS	Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	8.40		9.50		-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-		7.70		-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 3 1/2-lb. jars per jar	-		-		1.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to	
			WHOLESALE	RETAILERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)
				:(Local sales)
BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK (Continued)				
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars, per jar	-	-	1.50
KY.	Clover & Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.25	-
	12-2-lb. jars	-	7.50	-
	12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.35	1.00
	Clover 5-lb. cans, per can	-	-	1.60

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO 17CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half August)

All California Districts - Moderately moist air caused scattered light showers and sprinkles at many points throughout the State early in the period. There was considerable thunderstorm activity in the Sierra Nevada and Siskiyou Mountains until the 20th. Late in the period the weather continued fair with rising temperatures, except for fog and occasional drizzles along the coast.

Northern California - Colonies are in good condition with adequate stores of honey for winter. There is virtually no swarming. Movement of colonies is light though some are being brought back from San Joaquin Valley pollination projects while others are being moved to clover, star thistle, and oak locations. Bees are working alfalfa, thistle, beans, tarweed, spikeweed, blue curls, oak, and various weeds. Honey plant conditions are generally good and are much better than normal, though high temperatures in the last few days have had a detrimental effect. Extraction of alfalfa, safflower, beans, thistle, clover, and wild flower honeys is in full progress. Color ranges dark to white and body generally is good. Surplus yields for star thistle and miscellaneous other flowers is 40 pounds per colony. The number of colonies in Northern California is about average.

Central California - Bees generally are in good condition with ample brood and pollen but are a little short of honey in some colonies. Cotton has been flowing well the past six weeks and strong colonies have made a super of cotton honey. Swarming is over. Very little movement is taking place in the northern part of the district while some colonies are being moved to cotton locations. Bees are working cotton, alfalfa, star thistle, blue curls, and various weeds. Honey plants are above average though in the southern section most are drying up except for irrigated crops. Alfalfa honey is being extracted with color ranging light amber to white, mostly darker than usual. Body is heavy. The number of colonies in Central California is about average to slightly below average.

Southern California - Colonies generally are in good condition. Honey and pollen stores are good to excellent. Queens are still laying in some areas and some colonies have 6-10 frames of brood. No swarming now. Very little movement is taking place, many colonies have been moved to the Bakersfield area for alfalfa and cotton. Bees are working buckwheat, sunflower, and alfalfa. Plants are in excellent condition, buckwheat is drying up and weather has generally been ideal. Quality of honey being extracted was much better than normal. Color was light and body was medium. The average surplus yield was 40 pounds for buckwheat and 45 pounds for sage and orange. The number of colonies in Southern California is average to well above average.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Last half August)

Washington - West of the Cascades was hot and dry during most of the period with temperatures

averaging above normal. At the close of the period light rains fell over most of the area. Bees were in good condition and yields from most colonies were above average. Nectar was coming in from white clover and Canadian thistle and a light flow was being received from fireweed. In the Yakima Valley, weather during most of the period was hot and ranged 5-15 degrees above normal. Light showers were received at the close of the period. Colonies were in generally good condition. The flow from alfalfa and clover was not as heavy as expected. However a good flow was received from mint.

Oregon - West of the Cascades the temperatures continued above normal with rainfall below normal. Irrigated alfalfa fields produced a good flow but non-irrigated fields were in poor condition. Some colonies were being moved from the valley to foothills for fireweed. Fair yields have been received to date in fireweed districts. In Umatilla county weather continued hot and dry. There appears to be little possibility of a honey flow from desert flowers. Third cutting alfalfa is producing a heavier than normal flow. Mint yielded well where available. Total honey crop in this area is believed to be about normal.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 9-23)

Colorado - In the south central part of the State showers prevailed at the close of the period. The honey flow has tapered off and extracting is now at the peak. In the northwestern section increasingly cold weather has curtailed the honey flow and only a few locations are still producing. Colony weight is generally good and should improve in most areas with a late flow.

Idaho - Crop conditions in most localities in southeastern Idaho were good although some locations were not up to normal. Most beekeepers report a good crop of white clover. The flow is about over. Extracting is now in progress.

Utah - In northern Utah the honey crop was very spotted. Colony yields ranged from 30 to 100 pounds and averaged about 60 pounds per colony. Bees are in very good condition. Extracting is well under way by all producers. Quality is very good except in a few districts where honey was dark.

New Mexico - Continued dry weather has cut the crop short and not much over half of a normal crop is expected in the middle Rio Grande Valley. Cotton is yielding in the southern part of the State. Some rain was received at the close of the period.

ARIZONA: (Last half of August)

The flow from cotton is now in progress and fair yields are being made where colonies are strong. While losses of most colonies from insecticide used on cotton have not been heavy, enough of the field forces in some colonies were killed to prevent bees from obtaining sufficient strength to gather a surplus. The cotton flow should continue through all of September but overall yield is still

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 17ARIZONA: (Continued)

a question mark. Some years a good crop is secured from cotton after August.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Only scattered showers fell during the period and amounts ranged from a trace to four or five inches in scattered areas. A general rain is needed. The honey flow from cotton was heavy but of short duration. The honey from this source was white and medium body. Very little is available at this time for bees to work. Broomweed is plentiful and beginning to show a few blooms. A good rain is needed for this weed. The honey market was quiet and packers have made no inquiries for new crop honey.

Southeast Texas - High temperatures have practically stopped all nectar sources and the usual summer period of inactivity prevailed in this area. Fall rains should provide some sources of honey.

Oklahoma - It was hot and dry during the period in southwestern Oklahoma. Some scattered local rains were received. Bees gathered a little pollen from various sources. In the east central section colonies were in good condition and have plenty winter stores. Pollen was gathered from wild flowers. Enough rain was received to maintain young clovers through the summer. Bees worked cotton in northern Caddo county and have made the best honey crop in the past twenty years.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 9-23)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Most extracting has been completed in the northern end of the valley due to the small crop. Many yards produced only winter stores but the average is believed to be around 40 to 50 pounds. Excessive rain-fall reduced yields from sweetclover. Fall weeds are abundant and are yielding small amounts of nectar. In the southern part of the valley some sweetclover is still in bloom but the main flows are about over. Moisture is adequate in the eastern part of the valley but extremely short in the west. Commercial beekeepers were starting fall preparations.

Iowa - In the north central part of the State bees were in strong condition with yields ranging from nothing to 50 pounds per colony. Prospects for a fall flow do not appear to be good. Plant conditions are generally satisfactory but temperatures have been too cool for bees to work. It now appears that the crop will be less than average. Most clovers have gone to seed and it is too dry for smartweed to yield. Producers were being offered prices one to two cents lower than last year. Extracting is under-way with the quality of honey good. In central Iowa the crop appears to be below last year with little or no prospects for a fall flow. Excessive rains in July and August reduced the size of the crop. Plant and colony conditions were considered good. Some showers were received in the eastern area and smartweed is in bloom. Goldenrod is also blooming but

little is available for bees to work.

Nebraska - Honey plants in Clay county were in good condition. Ample moisture was available. The honey crop in this area was the best in several years. The fall nectar flow was good. In the southeastern section, weather was generally hot during most of the period with a cooling trend at the close. Very little honey was produced during the period. It now appears the crop will be below last year. Clover is still blooming but not yielding. It will be necessary for many colonies to gather honey from fall flowers for winter stores. In the west and more northern part of the State a fair to good crop of honey was received.

Kansas - Weather during the period was mild and a fall flow from weeds was starting. Reports indicate that honey production is spotted. Alfalfa did not yield much nectar although conditions appeared near normal except for high humidities. Smartweed, wild aster, goldenrod, Spanish needle, Boneset and other weeds are starting to bloom in many areas of the State. Growth has been good and moisture conditions have been satisfactory but the weather at the close was not conducive to bee flights. Most of the honey crop is still on the hives but extracting has started.

Missouri - White Dutch clover bloom was unusually full and prolonged but frequent showers and other adverse weather conditions account for only a fair to low average crop. Prospects are excellent for a fall flow. Swarming reduced some yields.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

Michigan In the Upper Peninsula the main flow is about completed. Fall asters and goldenrod are starting to bloom. The crop in the southern part of the Lower Peninsula is believed to be about a third of the usual production for this section. Adverse weather conditions retarded bee activity in June and July and accounted for the reduced crop. In the eastern part of the State weather was cold and damp during much of the period. Bees gathered very little honey. Goldenrod is now in bloom.

Wisconsin Daytime temperatures were warm and nights generally cool in central Wisconsin. Moisture conditions were considered good and about two and half inches of rainfall was received. Bees were in good condition. The crop was spotted in the western part of the State, with some yards having good yields while others yielded nothing. Clovers are through for the season and the second crop of alfalfa is giving light yields. Ground conditions at the close of period were dry. Brood-rearing continues heavy and all colonies are strong. Extracting is now in progress. A minor flow developed during the month mainly from the second crop of alfalfa in southern Wisconsin. Warmer weather could continue this flow. Colonies have ample stores for wintering. The crop in eastern Wisconsin has shown some improvement and it appears

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 17Wisconsin- (Continued)

that in some places a normal crop will be gathered.

Minnesota - In Chippewa County yields per colony showed considerable variation. Yields ranged from a poor to good. Hot dry weather has not retarded the colony intake of nectar. The honey flow in Warren County has been fairly good. Sweetclover is still blooming and with ample moisture should continue to bloom. Fall flowers are progressing nicely and the first flow in several years is expected. At this time it is too dry for fall seedings. The crop appears to be below normal in Brown County. Goldenrod and other fall flowers are yielding fairly well on days warm enough for bees to work. The weather during the first half of the period in southeastern Minnesota was warm and dry with the latter half cool and dry. Scattered rains fell on a few days. All major honey flows have ended. Goldenrod, heartsease and other fall flowers failed to yield due to dry weather. It is believed that there is more honey in this area than there was a year ago.

Indiana - Extracting is now in progress in northeastern Indiana. The crop will be small due to excessive rains. Favorable weather prevailed the last week of the period. Bees are in good condition as are young stands of clover. Prospects are generally good for a fall flow.

Ohio - Temperatures were below normal and rainfall was ample. Adverse conditions reduced the honey crop. Bees at this time are in good condition and swarming has subsided. Some colonies have been moved to the buckwheat regions of Pennsylvania.

Illinois - Weather has been favorable for apiary work but bees showed few gains during the period due to light sources of nectar. Scale colonies showed very little, if any, gains. Moisture is ample and heartsease may yield.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 12-27)

New York - Northern Jefferson County bees were working goldenrod, buckwheat and other fall flowers. Broodrearing was heavy. Moisture was ample. In the Hudson Valley area the crop to date has been disappointing. Many beekeepers estimate crop to be one third to one half of last years. The color is darker than usual. A good fall flow is needed to get bees into shape for winter. Rain and cool weather were the main factors in the small crop. Fall flowers are in excellent condition and favorable temperatures could produce a better than average fall flow. Purple loosestrife and smartweed are the major sources of nectar at this time. In east central New York the crop is light and less than fifty pounds per colony. Fall flowers are in good condition but weather has not been favorable for bees to work. Weather was generally cool and overcast much of the time in western New York. Bees worked goldenrod and buckwheat but gathered little nectar. Scale colony gains of two pounds per day were reported. Yields showed considerable variation

ranging from nothing to 60 pounds per colony.

Vermont - It was mostly dry and warm during the period although some rain was received at the close. Very little honey was received from second crop legumes. It appears that about a half a crop will be made this year.

Pennsylvania - Early honey flows yielded about half of a normal crop in the northeastern area. The buckwheat flow started at the beginning of the period and strong colonies made good gains from this source. Goldenrod looks promising. Cool weather in the southeastern area retarded the honey flow. Showers have kept fall plants in good condition. Goldenrod is in bloom and wild asters have not bloomed to date.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 12-27)

Maryland - Bees in the Washington and Piedmont area were generally inactive and obtained only limited amount of honey from miscellaneous sources. Moisture conditions were adequate. Precipitation is about 9½ inches in excess of normal for the year. August temperatures were below normal. Fall honey plants have made considerable growth. Asters are about twice their normal size, which should provide a goodly amount of bloom. With favorable weather, the fall flow should be very good. In the Blue Ridge Section colonies were generally inactive during the period. Bees worked goldenrod, milkweed and a few various other sources. Crop yields in this area vary, with most reports showing well below normal crops.

West Virginia - A good crop of honey was received in the Panhandle area.

Virginia - Prospects are good in the Augusta County area for a fall flow if weather permits. Bees were using some stores in broodrearing.

North Carolina - The weather was dry during most of the period although rains were received at the close. Colonies were in good condition but produced very little honey during the period.

Kentucky - Bees were in good condition and a fall flow has started. Condition of honey plants is the best in several years.

Tennessee - Rains were received towards close of the period which revived honey plants. Bitterweed has started blooming and fall asters should bloom from September through October. Bees have had ample plant sources to work but have gathered very little honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 8-22)

Georgia - The past two weeks have been mostly ideal for bee activity in many parts of Georgia. Days have been warm and nights cool. Goldenrod and aster flows started this week in northern Georgia.

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Georgia - (Continued)

Surpluses from these sources are not expected as colonies are strong and will need large supplies for winter feed. Flattop goldenrod and Mexican clover are supplying an early fall flow in south Georgia.

Florida - Colonies have stored a good surplus of honey during the past month in the Gainesville area from partridge pea and other nectar plants. Rains at opportune times have kept plants yielding nectar. Harvesting of a good crop in the north-western part of the State has been hampered by rains and high humidity. Strong colonies were still bringing in some honey and should have ample winter stores. Plant conditions in south Florida improved with recent rains. Colonies on scales however, continued to decline slightly in weight.

Louisiana

- Colonies in the southeastern part of the State lost weight during the period. Pollen is scarce and broodrearing declined. The weather was hot with some heavy showers. Little bloom is available for bees to work. Partridge pea started to bloom and should provide needed nectar. Fall plants are in good condition. Rains in the central part of the State were above normal. Plants are in good condition for a fall flow. Purple asters yielded the last few days of the period. Goldenrod should bloom by September 9.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 17TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 40,177 lbs., domestic White Clover.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers.

Demand slow. Market dull. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75

HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: Per case-

12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
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CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages 4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins	
Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz.	8.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
24, 12-oz.	2.85

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.34
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-16-oz. section White Clover	5.15
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CUT COMB CHUNK PACK:

12, 1-lb. White Clover, Sage	4.50-5.35
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CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups White Orange - Clover	3.15
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BEESWAX:

Cash	43
Trade	46

CHICAGO: Arrivals 235,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand fair. Market firm. Midwest, Light Amber and some Colo. White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
White Clover	14-14½
Light Amber	13½-15
12, 5-lb. tins	11.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.65
12, 2-lb. jars	5.35
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.60
one lot	6.45
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.20
one lot	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 12-oz. jars one lot	6.00
one lot	5.25
12, 3-lb. jars one lot	7.65

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 12,137 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Old Crop demand good.

Supply ample. Market steady to slightly weaker.

Colorado Sweetclover-

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 lb. tins Minn. 150 cans White Sweetclover, Wis. 400 cans White Clover, 140 cans Light Amber. Beeswax 380 lbs. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Amber Honey Mixed Flowers sources.

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60

60-lb. tins per lb.-

Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18
BEESWAX:	
Cash	44
Trade	46

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NEW YORK: Arrivals 6 cases Germany, 21 cases France, 30 ctns. Israel. Demand slow. Market dull. Few sales include nominal quotations.

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock 11½-12

MIDWESTERN INTERMOUNTAIN-

Light Amber, Clover, processed, bakers 15-16½

FLA., Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12½-13

Gallberry 13½

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15

24, 16-oz. jars 6.50-7.15

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95-7.35

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95-7.45

BEESWAX: Arrivals 303 bags Cuba, 110 bags Dom.

Rep., 28 bags Mexico, 151 bags Portugal, 33

bags El Salvador, 362 blks. Eritrea, 58 bags

Haiti. Demand slow. Market dull.

Africa 55-56

Central America 55-58

darker 52-53

South America 58-60

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 30,000 lbs.

Demand and supply light. Market steady. Domestic

mostly Calif. White Clover-

EXTRACTED: Few prices-

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

CREAMED HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 29,846

lbs. Demand fair. Market steady. Sales to whole-

salers and large retail outlets. White Clover

and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 19½

Light Amber 17½

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate.

Demand moderate. Market about steady. Comb

no supply. Sweetclover, Alfalfa, and Vetch case

lots-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans 6.15-6.25

12, 2½-lb. jars 7.00-7.10

24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

BULK: Extra Light Amber 16.6-16.9

BEESWAX: Supply exceeds demand. Dealers offer

45¢ in trade. No interest in cash purchases

at present.

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per. lb.

Demand light.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover 18

Light Amber 16

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars 5.90

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 8,669 cans Central Calif, 870

cans No. Calif. Wholesale market list prices of

bottled honey were about steady. Offerings of

light amber or better orange, alfalfa, clover,

sage, star thistle, and some blends of honey.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans 5.45-5.58

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90

poorer 5.20-6.40

24, 1-lb. jars 5.70

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70-3.80

poorer 3.20

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20

SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. section few 4.25

CUT COMB CHUNK PACK: 12, 12-oz. 3.25

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.15

60-lb. cans delivered industrial users

various blends, light amber to extra light

amber- according to quality and quantity

purchased 12½-14

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market steady.

White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light

Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-

Light Amber 16

Amber 14

Darker 13½

12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.50

some darker 11.25

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 5.40

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85

24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.80

DETROIT: Arrivals by truck 41,660 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and

retailers. Demand moderate. Market steady.

Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and

Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. 18

6, 5-lb. jars few 6.00-6.30

6, 4-lb. jars 4.60-4.80

12, 2-lb. jars 5.40-6.00

24, 1-lb. jars 5.30-6.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.20-3.75

KANSAS CITY: Market unreported.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

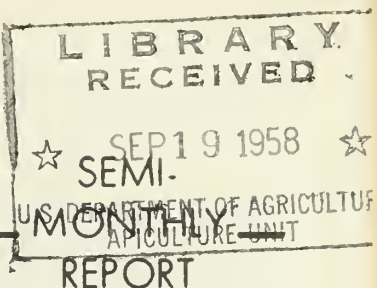
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



Vol. XLII

No. 18

Tuesday, September 16, 1958

MAJOR FLOWS ABOUT COMPLETED

The weather was mostly fair with slightly above normal temperatures west of the Continental Divide. East of the Divide mostly sunny weather and near normal temperatures were favorable for plant growth. Little or no rain fell in the lower Great Plains or the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys. Moisture is needed in some sections of the western and northern Great Plains. A cold snap occurred in some of the more northern areas. During the latter half of the period temperatures averaged below normal in the Middle and North Atlantic States and Great Lakes region and about normal elsewhere. Rainfall was spotted, ranging from none to near 1 1/4 inches. Unseasonably warm dry weather prevailed in the western Great Plains and west of the Continental Divide. Rainfall was generally light from Michigan to eastern Montana and soil moisture continues short in most of this area.

With few exceptions colony conditions throughout the country were good. In northern California colonies were in the best condition for wintering in several years. In central and southern California colonies were in good to very good condition with ample supplies of brood, pollen, and honey for the winter. In most Intermountain States colonies obtained enough pollen and nectar for winter broodnests with the exceptions of a few locations in Montana and Wyoming. Some Arizona colonies were weakened while working cotton. In many areas colonies were maintaining their own weight or losing a little as a result of light or non-existent fall honey flows. Colonies in most areas will go into the winter in good condition providing favorable flight weather is obtained and bees can take advantage of fall flowers.

Honey plants are in good condition with the exception of a few States in the Plains, East Central and North Central regions. Some States in these areas need additional moisture for plant growth. Favorable weather in most areas should produce a fall flow. However, to date the weather in many sections of the country has been unfavorable either too dry or too cool and wet for bees to take advantage of available floral sources.

The major honey flows in most sections of the country have been completed. Yields showed a wide variation not only amount sections but amount yards located within a few miles radius of each other. The crop in the Northwest is believed to be about the same as a year ago. Yields in the Intermountain States ranged from poor to possibly more than last year. The crop in the Plains States was below earlier expectations. Yields in the Northeastern States showed a wide range with the color of honey darker than normal in some areas.

Harvesting and extracting of honey was well along in most areas. With the exception of a few East Central States, harvesting and yard work was accomplished on a normal schedule.

Prices for honey in large bulk lots showed little change from last period. Improved inquiry in some sections of the country was reported. Demand was generally slow especially in the West. Producers' sales of large lots of extracted honey in California White or better ranged from 10¢ to 12 3/4¢, darker colors were generally between 9-10¢, White Clover honey in the mid-western States ranged from 11¢ to 13¢, mostly around 12¢.

Beeswax held about steady with most prices at 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade in the East and mid-West and about two cents lower on the West Coast. A few prices were reported as low as 41¢ and a few as high as 55¢. Little price differentiation was made as to color.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT VOL. XLII - NO. 18

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Sage, Buckwheat		
	White Star Thistle (small lot)	10½¢ f.o.b.			10-10½¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Star Thistle	12¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	
	Extra Light Amber Star Thistle - Alfalfa	9.3¢ f.o.b.			10-10½¢ del.
	White Clover - Alfalfa	12¢ del.		White-Extra White Lima Bean (small lot)	9½¢ del.
	White or better Orange	12 3/4¢ del.		OREG. White Extra White Clover	12¢ del.
	White or better Sage	12 3/4¢ del.		WYO. White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				ARIZ. Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-	
	White Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.		Cotton	9½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ del.		Light Amber Alfalfa & Cotton	9¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.		TEXAS White Extra Light Amber Mint	9½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9-9½¢ del.		(cans exchanged)	
	Light Amber - Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ del.		S.DAK. White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)			IOWA White Clover	12-13¢ del.
	Amber & Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ del.		White Clover (drums)	12¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber to White Alfalfa-Blue Curls	9½¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8½¢ del.		(cans returned)	
	White Sage	10-12 3/4¢ del.		NEBR. Clover & Alfalfa (cans exchanged)	12¢ f.o.b.
	White Vetch	10¢ del.		White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber White Alfalfa- Cotton Blue			MICH. White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	Curls (small lot) (cans returned)	9½¢ del.		WIS. White Clover	11½-12¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Orange	12½¢ del.		MINN. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
	Extra White-Water White Sage	11½¢ del.		White Clover	11-12¢ del.
	White-Extra White Sage	11½¢ del.		OHIO White Clover (cans returned)	13¢ del.
	Extra White Sage	11-11½¢ del.		ILL. White Clover	11½-12¢ del.
	White Sage	10-11½¢ del.		FLA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Sage	9½¢ del.		(drums exchanged)	
				Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
				LA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
				Clover & Mixed Flowers (incl. drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
				ARIZ. Extra Light Amber Cotton & Alfalfa	9½¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALESALES :	SALES TO :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	15¢	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White Water White Alfalfa & Clover	-	17¢	-	18 1/3¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	-	17¢
OHIO	Clover & Fall Flowers	-	-	-	13¢
	White Clover	-	-	-	17¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	18¢	-	-
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	18½¢	-	-
	Light Amber Clover & Basswood	14¢	-	-	-
VT.	White Clover	15-16¢	-	-	-
PA.	Clover	-	-	-	17½¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	30¢	-	35¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	20¢	25¢	-	30¢
TENN.	White Clover	16¢	-	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	18¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	Extra White Locust	-	-	25¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Water White Alfalfa & Clover	-	20½¢	25¢
UTAH	White Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	White Extra Light Amber Clover & Cotton	22½¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	16¢	-
	White Clover	20½¢	21-22½¢	25¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	20¢	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	White Clover	-	18½¢	19¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	22¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover & Basswood	19¢	22¢	30¢
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	28¢
	White Clover	-	26¢	30-31¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
VT.	White Clover	23¢	30¢	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	-	20¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	23¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	17-17½¢	-	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Clover	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
	White-Water White Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.90	73¢
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover & Cotton	6.25	-	-
	Vetch & Clover	-	6.50	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.90	5.60-6.50	55¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	6.00	-
WIS.	White Clover	-	5.65	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	69-75¢
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
	Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	7.00	7.70	66 2/3¢
N.C.	Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
FLA.	Tupelo	-	6.00	-
LA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.58	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	65¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	6.00	-	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Clover	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
	White-Water White Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	37¢
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover & Cotton	6.50	-	-
	Vetch & Clover	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.76	-
NEBR.	White Clover	-	7.20	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	28¢
WIS.	White Clover	-	5.95	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44	38-41¢
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	38-42
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

PROCESSED HONEY OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Continued)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	35¢
VT.	White Clover	6.50	7.50	40¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	7.70	8.00	-
N.C.	Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	32½¢
LA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.85	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	6.15	6.00-6.75	28½¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	6.70	-	-
	Orange, Sage or Clover	7.60	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	23¢
	White-Water White Alfalfa & Clover	-	3.70	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover & Cotton	3.80	-	-
	Vetch & Clover	-	3.85	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
WIS.	White Clover	-	3.85	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.45	25-28¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	29¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	4.00	-	-
	Orange, Sage or Clover	4.30	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Clover 12-oz. sections	-	-	50¢
	Alfalfa & Clover 12-oz. sections	-	8.40	-
NEBR.	Clover 14-oz. sections	-	9.60	-
WIS.	Clover 14-oz. sections	-	-	25-35¢
ILL.	Clover 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	-
N.Y.	Clover & Basswood 14-oz. sections	9.50	11.00	60¢
	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	8.40-10.50	45-69¢
PA.	Clover 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢
	10-11-oz. min.	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers 12-16-oz.	7.00	8.10	-
N.C.	Clover & Poplar 12-oz. min.	-	8.00	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢

CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	Clover	-	-	33¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.80	-
WIS.	Clover	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover & Mixed Flowers 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-

CUT COMB, WRAPPED

IOWA	Clover 12 sections 11-oz. or more	-	4.20	-
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BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover & Vetch 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.50	-
	Clover	8.40	9.50	-
WIS.	Clover 12-2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.50	65-1.10
ILL.	Clover 12-2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.60	-
VA.	Mixed Flowers 1-lb. jars per jar	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK (Continued)				
KY.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.35	1.00
LA.	Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	8.00	8.80	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers to store for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
Commodity Stabilization Service Sugar Division
Wage, Price, and Commodity, Programs Branch
As of August 25, 1958

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	10	232,375	\$ 21,783	226,875	\$ 21,244	-	-
California	7	188,567	18,001	188,567	18,001	-	-
Florida	12	264,385	27,243	261,360	26,919	-	-
Georgia	4	117,270	12,290	117,270	12,290	-	-
Mississippi	1	35,695	3,641	35,695	3,641	-	-
South Carolina	2	18,150	1,900	18,150	1,900	-	-
Utah	1	30,250	2,965	30,250	2,965	-	-
TOTALS	37	886,692	87,823	878,167	86,960	-	-
Totals as of Same Period 1/							
1957 Program	23	475,910	47,052	428,060	42,594	-	-
1956 Program	11	249,310	25,889	249,310	25,889	1	41,250

1/ Figures as of the 15th of August.

F.A.S. REPORTS WEST GERMAN IMPORT TENDER FOR HONEY

An import announcement for the importation of honey (foreign trade statistics No. 0406: 00) from following countries was published in the Bundesanzeiger on August 23, 1958:

1. Soft Currency Area (except OEEC)
2. Dollar Area
3. Bulgaria, China (People's Rep.), Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary

Applications for import licenses may be submitted from September 15, 1958 until the value limit has been reached, at the latest, however, until September 20, 1959. Latest date for customs clearance is September 30, 1959.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half September)

Weather For All California Districts - Sunny warm weather generally prevailed over California during the period under review except for the usual morning coastal fogs. Moderate rains fell in the San Joaquin Valley and along the coast on September 6 and 7. Temperatures averaged above normal early in the period and about normal at the close.

Northern California - Colonies are in the best condition for wintering in several years. The number of colonies to be wintered is about the same as last year and 75-90% will have young queens. Colonies are being moved to winter locations though some are being moved to blue curls and tarweed locations. Honey plants are drying up now but in general they have yielded later than normal. Production from oak honeydew looks rather light. Bees are working thistle, alfalfa, lima beans, tarweed, and blue curls, though none are yielding heavy now. The average surplus honey yield ranged from 30 to slightly over 100 pounds, depending upon location and floral source.

Central California - Bees generally are in good condition with ample supplies of bees, brood, pollen and honey. About the same number of colonies will be wintered in Central California as last year and estimates range from 50-75% will have young queens. Bees are being moved from alfalfa pollination projects to winter locations and some to the foothills to work tarweed and blue curls. Plant conditions vary, but average above normal. Bees are working blue curls, tarweed, lima beans, spikeweed, alfalfa, and clover. The average surplus honey yield ranged 25-120 pounds, with some averaging as high as 165 pounds. The difference in average yield results from seed pollination work. Bees in pollination projects missed the early and late flows from other flowers which yielded well.

In Northern and Central California beekeepers offerings of light amber to extra light amber and alfalfa cotton mixtures have been liberal during the period. Beekeepers offered extra light amber alfalfa honey at 8½-9¢ per pound f.o.b. depending upon quality; and white to extra white clover at 11½-13¢ per pound f.o.b. depending upon quality. Reports indicate that sizeable quantities of honey have been offered at rather low prices. Demand for package items continued fair with seasonal trading activity about normal.

Export dealers report that German dealers are receiving firm offers from California handlers of extra light amber, alfalfa honey 8½-8 3/4¢ per pound, f.o.b. California. Some dealers report improved export inquiry though most prospective customers indicate either prices are too high or quality is not up to their standards. In general, export trading was light during the period.

Southern California - Colonies are in good to very good condition with plenty of brood, pollen, and honey for winter. The number of colonies to be wintered is about the same to 5% less than a year earlier. About 50% of the colonies will have young queens. No bees are being moved now. Plant condi-

tions vary, but are about normal. Bees are working buckwheat, sunflower, and wild flowers. The average surplus honey yield ranged 30-35 pounds per colony.

Beekeeper offerings of sage and buckwheat honeys were more than ample for the present demand. Offerings of alfalfa were increasing but offerings of orange were very limited. Demand was generally slow with bottlers and bulk buyers generally buying for immediate needs with practically no purchases made to increase inventories. Domestic movement of package items was normal for this time of year. Demand from commercial users was moderate with some users making their purchases direct from producers.

Export dealers reported mixed conditions. Some dealers reported very good inquiries while others reported activity as very slow. Present export shipments are from previous commitments.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Aug. 22-Sept. 8)

Washington - West of the Cascades temperatures averaged near normal during the period. Showers were general over the area at the beginning of the period and occurred again during the latter part. Colonies are in good condition. The honey flow is about over. Demand for honey remains relatively slow but showed some improvement. In the Yakima Valley the major flows have been completed. No rain was received during the period, with temperatures about normal. Extracting is possibly about one half completed.

Oregon - Temperatures west of the Cascades were generally above normal except at the close of the period when scattered showers fell over most of the area. The season is practically over and colonies are in excellent condition for winter. It is believed that the crop as a whole is about the same as last year. Some fireweed yields averaged about 20 lbs. In eastern Oregon cooler weather prevailed about the first of September. There were a few light rains but not enough to relieve drought conditions. Major honey flows have ended and the crop showed irregular yields, ranging from a failure to a good crop within a radius of a few miles. Best yields were produced in areas with heavy soil. Some strong colonies yielded up to 200 lbs. from all sources. Clover and alfalfa honey is darker than normal.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Colorado - In the west central area most colonies were in good condition. The honey flow is over and yields averaged approximately 50 pounds. Flavor and body of extracted honey was good, but color was below normal. In Rio Blanco County an extended late flow from alfalfa has increased the yield to a point which will probably go beyond the average year. The late flow also placed colonies in good condition for the winter. This area is experiencing the first heavy precipitation since April and it is hoped that it will continue so as to restore badly needed soil moisture. In San Luis Valley scattered local showers continue. Bees

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18Colorado (Continued)

obtained pollen and nectar for winter broodnests. Extracting is in progress and the total crop appears to be better than for some years. In the north central part of the State the crop is apparently short as clover and some other nectar plants did not yield.

Idaho - In the southeastern portion of the State water for irrigation was plentiful and the nectar flow was good. The 1958 crop should be fully as much as a year ago or possibly a little more. The cleanup period is underway with enough nectar and pollen coming from fields to prevent severe robbing. Broodnests should be in excellent shape for winter. Colonies are strong. The market was quiet with very few sales to date. Beekeepers were busy extracting.

Montana - Most locations in the northeastern part of the State produced very little surplus honey. Some colonies did not make sufficient honey for winter stores or feed for package bees. Some moisture was received at the end of August and should help clover to get started next year.

Utah - The honey flow in the northern part of the State is over. The crop varied - good in some locations, poor in others. It is believed the crop on a State-wide basis will be below last year.

Wyoming - In the northern part of the State production of honey was irregular; with Johnson and Sheridan Counties having a poor crop. The south end of the Big Horn basin in central Wyoming produced a good crop, while a fair crop was obtained in north central Wyoming. Little rain has been received since August 1 but new clover seedlings appear to be in good condition. Some yards in the northern area were not in good condition for wintering due to a poor nectar flow. Although there has been no frost the major flows have stopped and robbing has become a problem. Bees worked alfalfa during the past six weeks but received little nectar.

ARIZONA: (First half September)

Conditions relative to the cotton flow were about the same as last period. Dusting of cotton field mainly for pink boll weevil kept most colonies in a weakened condition and they have been unable to obtain a surplus. While colonies have not been killed outright, enough field bees were killed to keep colony strength inadequate to secure a surplus. Other than cotton little or no sources of nectar are available at this time. There were very few offerings or movement of cotton honey so far.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

East Texas - With timely rainfall, late season wild flowers are in excellent condition over most of this area. In upland locations bees obtained some nectar and pollen. Some apiaries suffered severe losses where located near cotton fields.

Northeast Texas - Cotton flow in Sulphur River bottom was about completed due to lack of rain.

Moisture received at the close of the period may revive and bring on a good aster and goldenrod flow. Cotton averaged about 30 pounds per colony. Broomweed and aster have not started to bloom. Colonies are heavy with winter stores with the exception of late divisions. Feeding of the late divisions with be necessary unless a good fall flow develops.

Southeast Texas - End of August and early September rains should improve fall nectar flow and give bees winter supplies. Very few fall blooming plants survived the summer drought. Pollen shortage weakened many colonies. Measures that are being taken to combat Argentine fire ants in several east Texas counties and is causing concern among some beekeepers.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - A very good summer flow was received, approximately a 30 pound surplus of dark honey per colony.

Oklahoma - Colonies were in good condition in west central Oklahoma. Pollen was gathered from sunflower and other wild flowers. Rain will be beneficial but moisture conditions are about normal for this time of year. Demand for honey was fair. No rain in southwestern Oklahoma was received during the period. Temperatures have been fairly high. Bees received some pollen during the period, probably from goldenrod and ragweed. The fall flow in Stevens County was about average, with some colonies now working cotton. Honey quality appears to be better this year than last.

New Mexico - The cotton flow in the southern part of the State was considered good. Rains have revived some wild flowers. Bees are in good condition for winter.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota In the northern end of the Valley extracting has been completed. Bees showed slight gains from a weed flow. Fall weather has restricted brood production and some beekeepers are starting fall operations. This area had the poorest crop of honey in many years. Colony averages ranged from nothing in many locations to 50 and 60 pounds in better locations. Some commercial beekeepers were moving out of the area as a result of two poor years.

Iowa - The honey flow in Kossuth County was brought to a close by dry weather. It appears that there will be a very small fall flow in this area. Fall plants are in poor condition account lack of moisture. It appears the crop in this area will average about 60 pounds per colony. In the southwestern section precipitation was light during the period and plant conditions were considered good. The flows are over and extracting at many locations has been completed. The crop is not as large as anticipated earlier, and yield ranges are expected to be around 75-90 pounds.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18Iowa (Continued)

There was little or no fall flow. Demand for honey improved. In the central part of the State about a 60 percent of normal crop was received. Colonies were in good condition. The honey flow in the west central area was about through for the season. The crop in this area was better than a year ago, although it was believed that the total crop for the State will be much below that of last year. Very few bulk sales were reported. Colonies were generally in excellent condition and plant prospects for next year are good.

Nebraska - In the central part of the State colonies showed no gains for the past three weeks. Soil moisture is satisfactory. Warm days and cool nights have been advantageous for the fall flow. The crop in this area is believed to be around 100 pounds. In the eastern part of the State temperatures moderated during the period and heavy rains fell in the southeastern Nebraska at the close of the period. Moisture is abundant and both plants and colonies are in good condition. Smartweed has been in bloom for about a month but has not yielded any amount of nectar. Bees have gathered some fall honey but weather continues unfavorable for a good fall flow. The crop in this area is below earlier expectations, but in the west and northern parts of the State a crop of 120 to 180 pounds has been secured.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Michigan - Goldenrod and asters were blooming in the upper peninsula but it was too cold and wet for bees to work. A small crop is anticipated in this area. For all practical purposes the honey flow in the southeastern part of the peninsula is through for the season. Bees did not do well and it is believed that there is about a 40 pound average in this area. Weather during the latter part of the period was cloudy and rainy. In the east central area the honey crop will not average 60 pounds per colony. Favorable weather could produce a fall flow. Some large lots of honey were purchased in this area.

Wisconsin - In the southwestern area the honey flow for this season was completed. Scale colonies are gradually losing weight. Extracting is about over and yields were less than anticipated. Some areas averaged about 100 pounds of light honey. Honey that has been extracted was of heavy body and light color. Colonies were in good condition with broodrearing continuing heavy. Some rainfall was received at the close of the period, but honey plants were considered to be in poor to fair condition. The weather was unfavorable for honey gathering in the central part of the State during the period. Bees could only work on a few days due to cool, damp, rainy weather. Colonies are in good condition and strong in bees. With favorable weather the outlook for a fall flow is good. Bees collected an above average flow from alfalfa in the eastern part of the State. Some areas have plenty of buckwheat but weather conditions have not been ideal for bees to

work. In Dane County the late flow from alfalfa added to the clover flow probably raised the crop to a total of 65 percent. Although the weather has been dry, plant conditions were considered good for this time of year. Colonies should go into winter in good condition provided enough food is left in the hives.

Minnesota - The fall flow was about over and bees were in good condition. Extracting has been completed and it is believed the crop is below normal for this area and averaged about 100 pounds per colony. Interest in large lots of honey increased. Rain in Chippewa County broke the drought. Honey is lighter than usual in color. Frost is expected soon.

Ohio - One of the poorest seasons in many years was experienced in the north eastern part of the State. Few colonies have collected winter stores. Too much rain was received in the western part of the State. Heartsease flow was good and should enable some colonies to get winter stores. In central Ohio near normal conditions prevailed during the period, although some heavy rainfall and cool weather was received. Vegetation is green and heavy. Uncultivated fields are full of asters, goldenrod, smartweed and ironweed. Bees were gathering enough nectar and pollen from these sources to maintain colony weight. The honey crop in this area will be short. Work is still hampered by wet yard conditions. In Huron County warm weather is needed for a fall flow as many colonies have not made winter stores.

Illinois - Heartsease began yielding at the start of the period in northern Illinois. Bees were interrupted about one week during the period from working heartsease due to cool weather. It is believed that the average yield in this area will be over 100 pounds. Colonies are strong and most are now filling brood chambers. In the east central area bees have not stored too much honey from heartsease to date. Normally the flow is nearly over, but this year it is just getting started. Spanish needle plants that formally were abundant in south central Illinois have become quite scarce. Fields that were filled with Spanish needle are now planted to corn or soybeans. Spanish needle disappeared after the soil had been thoroughly limed on some farms.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

New York - Colony conditions and honey plants in the northern part of the State were good. Colonies collected a fair crop of honey from goldenrod. Second cutting alfalfa yielded in some areas. In central and eastern New York fall plants were blooming heavily but cold wet weather more than half of the time reduced yields. Extracting is nearly completed and it is believed there was about 50 pound average in this area. Feeding may be necessary in some locations unless weather improves. The honey average for the State will probably be about 40 pounds or perhaps less.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18New York (Continued)

There was no outstanding area within the State that received a large crop. Bees were in good condition in the Hudson Valley area with the crop running about half of last year and darker in color. Extracting has been completed with some strong hives having as high as 100 pounds, while others yielded nothing. This area probably averaged about 25 pounds per colony of honey that is darker than normal and heavy. Adverse weather and heavy swarming contributed to the low yields. Purple loosestrife, smartweed, goldenrod, and asters were in bloom, but the fall crop will be dependent upon the weather. Bees obtained very little from goldenrod to date as the weather has not been warm enough for bee flights in western New York. Some yards stored a good surplus from second cutting alfalfa and red clover. Prospects of a fall flow still are good if favorable flight weather is received. Extracting is drawing to a close and it is believed that the average in this area will be about 75 pounds per colony.

New Hampshire - This has been an extremely poor season for honey in New Hampshire due to excessive rains during the normal honey flow period. Bees are now gathering nectar from goldenrod.

Vermont - Weather during the period varied and ranged from warm to cool. Rains have been rather scarce in this area and confined to infrequent light showers. The honey market was strong.

Pennsylvania - Cool weather in the eastern part of the State retarded bee activity. When temperatures were high enough for bees to work they gathered pollen and nectar from goldenrod. Soil conditions were becoming dry.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

Maryland - Practically no rain was received in the Washington-Piedmont area during the period. Temperatures were generally warm most of the time but were cool the last few days. This is the normal time for goldenrod to yield nectar but to date the fall honey flow has not started. Asters should be available in another week or ten days. A heavy aster bloom is in prospect as plants are much larger than usual due to heavy growth made during wet summer. The honey crop in this part of the State is below normal, dark in color but good flavor. Bees were active during warm parts of the day in the Blue Ridge Section. They worked goldenrod, aster, Spanish needle, purple loosestrife and mint. Nectar plants along the Blue Ridge have yielded well. Clover bloom produced the best yields, followed by Tulip tree and sumac. Southern Maryland had an August flow from a source believed to be soya bean from which bees stored about one shallow super of honey per colony. The honey was amber in color with a tangy flavor. A good crop of excellent honey is expected in western Maryland.

West Virginia - Conditions in the Panhandle

area were considered normal.

Virginia - Rain and cool nights in Augusta County since around 1st of July retarded the flow. Many colonies were light.

North Carolina - The weather was good in the northern part of the State and bees were working fall flowers. Colonies were holding their own, making no surplus. In the western part of the State the weather was generally dry, days were warm and nights cool. Bees brought in and stored some pollen and a little nectar. Colonies are strong and some have swarmed. Retail movement of honey was slow. In the Durham County area the weather was dry and some colonies were losing weight. A fall flow for winter feed is needed, however asters are scarce and prospects for a fall flow are dim. Very little, if any, nectar has been available in the past sixty days.

Kentucky - Soil conditions are now quite dry and rain is needed. Goldenrod is starting to show color and asters are making some growth. Bees were generally inactive during the period as very few sources of nectar were available. Bees worked a little boneset and Spanish Needle. Honey movement locally was good.

Tennessee - Soil conditions are dry and additional moisture is needed in the western area. Goldenrod started blooming and fall asters are in bud. Bees have shown no gain due to dry weather. Many of the hives have lost weight. If fall rains are not received, feeding will be necessary during the winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 22-Sept. 8)

Georgia - The weather during the period was mostly mild and dry with some light rains at the close. Partridge pea flow in south Georgia is about over but Mexican clover flow is still on. Flat top goldenrod should start about the middle of September. Colonies are in better than in normal condition in south Georgia and about normal in northern areas. Some small amounts of surplus honey will be made this fall. Very little honey is available for sale now.

Florida - The weather was mostly dry in north-western Florida. Extracting is in progress. A good crop, larger than a year ago, is anticipated. Colonies have produced a good surplus for winter in north Florida after the gallberry flow. Most colonies that were moved to farming sections have also produced a surplus for winter stores. Bees were starting to pick up some badly needed fall honey in central Florida. Plant conditions in south Florida are good with some colonies making slight gains.

Mississippi - Colonies in the east central part of the State are in good condition. Losses from bees working cotton fields have not been exceptionally heavy however, colonies have been

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18Mississippi (Continued)

A light to very good honey flow was on largely from boneset. Condition of fall plants in the central part of the State are excellent. Moisture is ample and strong colonies should easily store sufficient food for winter and early spring use. The weather was ideal during the period and colonies gained weight.

Louisiana - Very few colonies in central Louisiana have shown any gains due to cloudy weather and continued rain. Many colonies have lost weight. Goldenrod is in good condition and will give a surplus if weather permits. Sales of queens for fall requeening is above average. In the southeastern area conditions varied. At some locations weather was mostly favorable for bee flight while at other points cloudy weather and rain permitted practically no flights. Queen rearing has mostly stopped and colonies are restoring strength nicely after depletion for package bee season. Fall plants are promising. Plants now in bloom are partridge pea, wild lettuce, smartweed and early goldenrod. Little or no nectar is available. Honey was not moving at the producer level and demand was considered slow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals none. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand light. Market steady.

Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
HONEY-PEANUT BUTTER SPREAD: Per case-	
12, 15-oz. jars	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 49,874 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DETROIT: Receipts 33,320 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers.

Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 30,000 lbs., Kansas 35,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady.

White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	12¢
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers were steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
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12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.17

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 24-oz. jars	5.55

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.48
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)

White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50-5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-3.05

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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BEESWAX: Offerings increasing. Demand fair.

Cash	43
Trade	45

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 225, Wis. White Clover 475, Light Amber 125. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Amber Honey Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs

60-lb. tins price per lb.-	3.60
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

BEESWAX:

Cash	44
Trade	46

NEW YORK: Arrivals 29 cases Germany, 126 ctns

Germany, 100 cases Greece, 200 tins Guatemala, 20 drums Mexico. Demand moderate. Market steady. Sales and nominal quotations-

MEXICO Ex dock Few sales	14-14½
PUERTO RICO Ex dock few sales	12½-13
Out of warehouse	15

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. drums

White Clover	15-16
Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers	15½-16½

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 18TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSNEW YORK: (Continued)

FLA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers drums	13½-14½
Orange	17½
N.Y. Buckwheat very few sales	18
EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover--	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95-7.45
BEESWAX: Arrivals 200 bags Brazil, 177 bags	
Cuba, 222 bags Dom. Rep. 142 bags Mexico, 150	
blks. Portugal, 76 bags Haiti, 151 bags Portugal	
Demand slow. Market dull.	
Africa	54-55
Central America	52-55
South America	57-58

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 70,126 lbs. domestic. Demand slow. Supply moderate. Market steady. Domestic mostly Calif. White Clover-

EXTRACTED: Few prices-	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
CREAMED HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 12,510 lbs., mostly Midwest domestic. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
White Clover	19½
Light Amber	17½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Market steady. Demand moderate. Sweetclover and Vetch case lots Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	5.55
12, 1-lb. squeeze	6.85
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz.	5.05
BULK: Extra Light Amber	16-16½
BEESWAX: Supply liberal. Demand slow. Dealers	
paying-	
Cash	40
Trade	45

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Demand fair. Market about steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb.-	
White Clover	18
Light Amber	16

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY:

11-oz. min. per doz. few	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.45
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. packages	5.80

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 650 cans Central Calif., 100 cans Oregon. Demand for packaged items was fair with seasonal activity about normal. The market was slightly weaker for 5 lb. cans and about steady for others. Offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:

Prices to industrial users, 60-lb. cans, per lb. delivered: Various blends Light Amber	
Extra Light Amber- According to quality and quantity purchased	12½-14
6, 5-lb. cans	5.15-5.58
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.20-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars few	5.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
poorer	3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections few	4.25
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars few	3.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.15

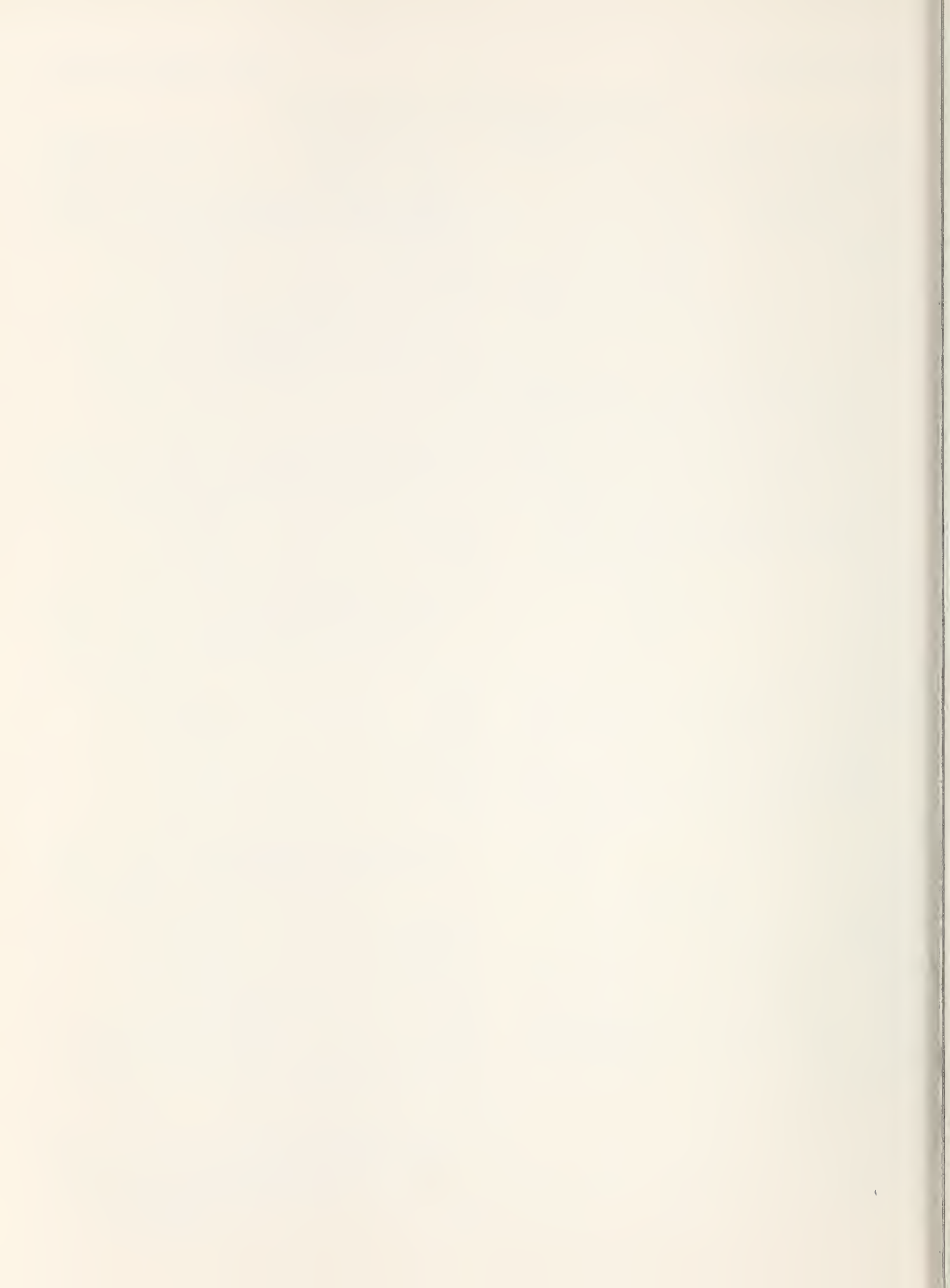
SEATTLE: Brokers sales. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Amber	14
Darker	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
some darker	11.25
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.40
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.80

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<u>DENVER:</u> Prices to retailers. Old Crop demand good.	6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00
Supply ample. Market steady. New Crop Market	12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
steady. Colorado Sweetclover-	24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
EXTRACTED:	24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70
60-lb. tins	SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz.	8.00
Light Amber	13½ CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
White Clover	15 24, 12-oz.	2.85



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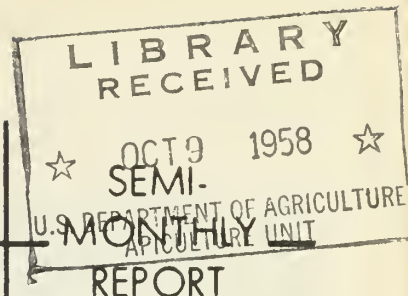
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Honey Market News

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Thursday, October 2, 1958

FALL HONEY FLOW LIGHT

For the country as a whole the fall honey flow, which is important in many sections as a source of winter food for bees, has been light. Large areas of the southwest, south central, lower north central and Gulf States had heavy rains which maintained fall plants in good condition but reduced nectar supply and cut flying time. Except for those areas which had excessive rains and cool weather, the fall season has been quite favorable for extracting and preparing bees for winter. Frosts have occurred in only the more northern States. Killing frosts have occurred in very limited areas, mostly at the higher elevations.

In nearly all sections colonies are reported to be in good condition for winter. In only a few sections where the total crop was extremely light, will winter feeding be necessary. In the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota many colonies have been gassed since in this area it is common practice to replace each spring with packages. In the Pacific Northwest, bees in fireweed locations are being moved to lower elevations. In the southwest and extreme southern States, bees are still working cotton. In some sections unusual losses from cotton poisoning have been reported; in others losses from this cause appear to be lighter than usual.

Scattered reports from beekeepers, which are insufficient to make any representative estimate of total production, would indicate the possibility the crop will be lighter than last season. Yields in the Pacific Northwest are considered good although not quite up to last year. Idaho reports a good crop. In California good yields from nearly all flows have been reported. The Intermountain section as a whole reports a somewhat shorter crop than usual. The southwest has a reasonably good crop although possibly lighter than last year. The southern plains areas reports spotted conditions. Some beekeepers had good yields; others well below average. Probably the total crop will run below last year. A good crop was gathered in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota during August and September. Whether this will make up for the late start is questionable. In most other sections of the country the crop is considered below average.

Demand for honey by packers has shown a little improvement in some sections although prices are still at relatively low levels. Demand at retail is considered as moderate to good. Producers' sales of large lots of honey were mostly 10-12¢ on lighter grades and around 9½-10¢ on darker grades in the West. In the midwestern and eastern States light honey ranged mostly 11-12¢, with occasional lots one-half to one cent higher and lower. Dark honey was around 9½-10¢. Beeswax prices showed little or no change with light trading.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 19

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASIS			PRICES & BASIS
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
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CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			IMPERIAL VALLEY		
	Thistle Extra Light Amber-Light Amber	8½-9¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.
	Amber	6¢ f.o.b.	ORE.	White Fireweed	15¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa & Clover Alfalfa		COLO.	White Clover- Alfalfa	12¢ del.
		10¢ del.	MONT.	White Clover	12¢ del.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ del.	NEV.	White Clover- Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber Alfalfa Thistle		WYO.	White Clover	11-11½¢ f.o.b.
		9.3¢ f.o.b.	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Cotton- Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.
	White Orange	13¢ del.	IOWA	White Clover	11-11½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL					and del.
	Extra Light Amber- Light Amber Buckwheat	10¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover	12¼-12½¢ f.o.b.
	White Blue Curls	10½¢ del.		(cans returned)	12¢ f.o.b.
	White Blue Curls (cans returned)	9½¢ del.	MICH.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Blue Curls	9½¢ del.			and del.
	Light Amber Cotton	9½¢ del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.			and del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa(cans returned)	9¢ del.	WIS.	White Clover	11½-12¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.		Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			OHIO	White Clover (cans exchanged)	13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.	ILL.	White Clover	11-11½¢ del.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9 1/3¢ del.	N.Y.	White Clover	13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Buckwheat		GA.	Mixed Flowers 60's	12¢ f.o.b.
		10¼-10½¢ del.		Mixed Flowers (drums)	10½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Orange	12½¢ del.	FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers (drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Sage	12¢ del.	LA.	Clover (cans & drums)	10½¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage	11½¢ del.		Dark Mixed (cans & drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
				Dark Mixed (cans returned)	9½¢ f.o.b.
			WYO.	White Clover	12¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to	
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered): (Local Sales)
<hr/>			
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>			
ORE.	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	16 2/3¢
	Extra White Locust	-	25¢
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	16 2/3¢
RED RIVER VALLEY			
	Extra White-White Sweetclover	12½¢	15¢
ILL.	White Clover	12-13¢	-
	White Clover to bakers	15¢	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	16¢
MD.	Clover - Wildflowers	-	35¢
FLA.	Tupelo	23¢	-
LA.	Clover	16¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

ORE.	Light Amber Alfalfa	20¢	-
	Extra White Locust	23¢	-
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	25¢
WASH.	White Fireweed	-	20¢
OKLA.	Sweetclover	18¢	-
RED RIVER VALLEY			
	Sweetclover	20¢	-

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

IOWA	White Clover	-	20-21¢	25-27¢
NEBR.	White Clover	19 2/3¢	20¢	-
WIS.	White Clover	18¢	20-21¢	18-22¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	20¢
IND.	White Clover	-	19¢	25¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	-	23¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	24-26¢	27-35¢
	Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
	Raspberry	-	27¢	44¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	35¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	-	21 2/3¢	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	28¢	30¢
LA.	Clover	-	-	23½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White Sweetclover	-	-	73¢
TEXAS Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	-	6.50	-
OKLA. Sweetclover	-	4.80-6.60	-
RED RIVER VALLEY			
	-	5.50	-
IOWA White Clover	-	5.60-6.25	70¢
NEBR. White Clover	5.54	6.00	-
WIS. White Clover	-	5.25-5.75	-
IND. White Clover	-	5.88	-
N.Y. White Clover	-	6.75-7.00	65-85¢
	-	6.48	-
	-	7.60	95¢
PA. Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
N.C. Poplar - Mixed	-	8.00	1.00
KY. Clover	8.00	9.60	80¢
GA. Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
FLA. Tupelo	8.25	8.75	89¢
MISS. White Clover	-	6.60	69¢
LA. White Clover	-	-	25¢
	-	6.20	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White Sweetclover	-	-	37¢
TEXAS Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	-	6.75	-
OKLA. Sweetclover	-	6.00-6.80	-
RED RIVER VALLEY			
	-	6.25	-
IOWA White Clover	-	6.00-6.50	37¢
NEBR. White Clover	5.63	7.20	-
WIS. White Clover	-	5.50-6.00	-
IND. White Clover	-	6.36	-
N.Y. White Clover	-	7.00-7.50	39-45¢
	-	6.96	-
	-	8.10	50¢
PA. Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD. Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
N.C. Poplar & Mixed	-	8.00	50¢
KY. Clover	8.00	9.60	40¢
GA. Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
FLA. Tupelo	8.50	9.00	47¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 19PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	-----Sales to-----
:	:	:	WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Continued)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
MISS.	White Clover	-	7.20	39¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
	Clover & Vetch	-	6.50	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				Per Jar
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	23¢
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Vetch & Clover	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	25¢
NEBR.	White Clover	3.31	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	-	3.15-3.65	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.45	25-29¢
	Loosestrife	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.35	5.75	30¢
LA.	Clover & Vetch	-	3.75	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

ORE.	White Fireweed	14-oz.	-	-	35¢
NEBR.	White Clover	14-oz.	-	9.60	-
N.Y.	Clover	14-oz.	-	9.50-10.80	50-60¢
PA.	Clover	12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
		10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢

CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
NEBR.	White Clover	24-1-lb.	-	7.20	-
WIS.	Clover	12-1-lb.	-	3.00	-
N.Y.	Clover	24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-
	Raspberry	24-1-lb.	-	9.50	-
	Clover	24-1-lb.	-	8.80	-

CUT COMB, WRAPPED

IOWA	White Clover	12-11-oz.	-	4.20	-
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BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
	Clover & Vetch	12-2½-lb.	-	8.20	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover & Vetch	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
		12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
		5-lb. jars	-	1.75	2.75
NEBR.	White Clover	24-1-lb.	-	9.60	-
KANS.	White Clover	1½-lb.	-	55¢	-
		2½-lb.	-	75¢	-
		5-lb.	-	1.25	-
KY.	Clover	3-lb. jars	1.00	1.25	1.25
		12-2½-lb.	-	9.35	1.00
GA.	Mixed	12-2½-lb.	6.75-7.00	-	65¢

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 19CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half September)

Weather For All California Districts - Very light scattered showers fell in the extreme northern area early in the period and moderate rains fell in Central and Northern California on September 22 and 23. Otherwise, no appreciable precipitation was reported. Temperatures averaged much above normal along the coast and near normal in the remainder of the State.

Northern California - Colonies are in excellent condition for wintering with ample supplies of honey and pollen. The number of colonies to be wintered in Northern California is about the same as last year and approximately 75% of the colonies will have young queens. Most colonies are being moved to winter locations though a few are going to blue curls and tarweed locations. All honey plants are nearing the completion of honey production. Bees are working tarweed, blue curls, late thistle, and wild flowers. The average surplus honey yield ranged 50-120 pounds per colony, depending upon location.

Central California - Most colonies are in excellent condition for wintering and have ample supplies of honey and pollen. Approximately 20% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Honey plants continued in good condition. Bees are working blue curls, star thistle, and various weeds.

Southern California - Colonies are in good condition for winter, perhaps the best in the past three years. Many colonies have young bees and queens still are laying. Colonies have ample supplies of honey and pollen. The number of colonies to be wintered in part of Southern California are 50% below last year. Approximately 70% of the colonies have young queens. No bees are being moved now. Bees are working mustard and wild flowers. The average surplus honey yield is around 120 pounds per colony.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half September)

West of the Cascades average temperatures were near normal in Washington and above normal in Oregon, with scattered showers at the beginning of the period. Washington had some night and early morning fog toward the end of the period. Bees are being moved from the fireweed area and to lower elevations. Bees are working a few small flowers, but the honey flow is about over. Demand for honey has improved somewhat, but very little is being offered as yet.

In the Yakima Valley favorable weather has prevailed, although there was some frost on September 25 when temperatures dropped to a low of 29 in the Yakima Valley and as low as 22 at some of the higher elevations. The honey flow is about finished. Extracting is practically through. Reports indicate a good crop of mint and baker type honey, but below last year's crop of table type honey. Bees in eastern Washington are in good to excellent condition.

ARIZONA: (Sept. 9-23)

Yields of cotton-alfalfa honey in the Salt River Valley have been very light to date. Cotton blooms are full of nectar and should continue to be until frost. Spraying or dusting cotton with parathion is being blamed for light yields. Field forces have been kept in a weakened condition because of spraying.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 9-23)

Colorado - In northwestern Colorado colonies have gathered considerable fall honey as the result of the extended mild weather. Plant conditions in this area are critical due to lack of moisture. In southwestern Colorado considerable rain fell during this period. Weather has been very favorable, however, for extracting and preparing bees for winter. A good crop of excellent quality honey is reported from this section. Some growers have a better than average crop, others somewhat less than an average crop. Bees are in excellent condition. Most colonies have heavy winter stores. In this section sweetclover is producing some second growth with a little bloom. In the San Luis Valley the first killing frost occurred on September 15. In this area the crop is expected to average around 80-90 pounds per colony.

Idaho - In the upper Snake River Valley extracting is mostly completed. Yields are reported from 75 to 125 pounds per colony, with the average in this area possibly around 90 pounds per colony. Heavy rains toward the end of this period should be beneficial to next season's honey plants. Bees are in good condition with ample winter stores in most yards.

Utah - Most sections of Utah continue dry. Extracting is rapidly coming to a close. Indications are the crop is considerably less than last year. One beekeeper reports 40-50 pounds in the Cache Valley, about the same in Box Elder County, and 35-40-average around 40 pounds - in Uintah County. Colonies are in good condition where they gathered a good supply of honey. Where the honey crop was light colony conditions varies from good to very poor. Bees are still gathering some honey and pollen from wild flowers and rabbit brush.

Nevada - The honey crop was normal in western and northern Nevada except for a few areas. Yields ranged from 40 to 100 pounds per colony. The quality is very good and light in color. Bees are in excellent condition. Many colonies have been moved to the rabbit brush areas for the fall honey flow which is yielding well.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Northeast and northcentral Texas had good rains on September 19. Rainfall varied from three to eleven inches with most sections ranging from three to five inches. This will put fall honey plants in excellent condition.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 19Northeast Texas: (Continued)

Purple aster and broomweed are beginning to bloom. Bees are gathering large quantities of pollen from broomweed. Aster is yielding some honey. Colonies are generally in very good condition. Extracting is being finished. Honey is heavy bodied and white to extra light amber in color.

East Texas - Abundant rainfall improved fall flowering plants. Bees are gathering sufficient for current needs, but are not accumulating reserve stores so far. In the Brazos Bottom reports show the heaviest loss of bees in more than 12 years from spray poisoning. Reported losses range from 25 percent of colonies in some areas to nearly complete loss in others.

Southeast Texas - Almost continuous rain during this period stopped honey flows and apiary work. In some sections flooded fields caused damage to crops and honey plants. High water destroyed some colonies. Where flooding did not occur growth of fall vegetation should help to put bees in good condition for winter.

Oklahoma - Good rains improved plant conditions. Bees are working goldenrod and cotton. A fairly good fall flow is expected. Bees are in good condition and should go into winter in better than normal shape.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 11-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Dry weather and light frosts have ended most growth and all bloom in this section. Extracting is practically completed. Yields have been reported from 60-85 pounds per colony. Many colonies have been gassed and beekeepers are leaving the valley for the winter.

Iowa - Much of this period was rainy and cool, which has delayed the removal of the honey crop and colony preparation for winter. Colonies are mostly making a living but not storing any surplus fall honey. Bees are in fairly good condition although in some sections a little feeding may be necessary. The crop outturn is extremely variable according to sections, is shorter than anticipated, and generally below last year's crop. Demand for honey has shown some improvement.

Nebraska - The fall flow has been generally light due to above normal rainfall and considerable cool weather. Late extracting is very light in color which indicates little or no smartweed flow. The crop so far is running much below earlier expectations. Condition of bees varies. In some yards colonies are strong; in others only fair and will require much feeding. Package bees and late divisions will need special attention to insure ample winter stores. With a late fall and warmer weather many colonies could still gain some winter stores. Plant conditions are unusually good.

Kansas - The honey crop in Kansas is very spotted. Some areas reported good yields, others report very little surplus. No nectar flow has developed from heartsease. Weather conditions have been good for bee activity, although some rains have fallen. Colonies which were stripped of honey after the sweetclover flow are in many cases going into winter light on stores.

Missouri - In eastern Missouri the total crop is below average due to a wet summer and fall. Only asters are in bloom. In western Missouri, along the river bottoms, the fall flow from wild flowers has been good. Blue-vine was a failure due to rain during the blooming season. In this section a good crop is expected. Colonies are strong with ample stores.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 11-26)

Michigan - Weather over the lower peninsula has been good during September. Moisture has been ample. There have been no frosts in southern Michigan and no serious frosts to the end of the period in northern Michigan. A fairly good crop has been extracted with reports ranging from 50 to 100 pounds average per colony. One well-informed reporter indicates the Michigan crop among commercial beekeepers should run around 60 pound per colony. In southern Michigan a little honey is still being gathered which should help on winter stores.

Wisconsin - Rains during this period improved moisture conditions, although some areas still have a large seasonal deficiency. Extracting has been active. Several beekeepers report averages for their yards at 100 pounds or over. Others report as low as 50 to 60 pounds. A close to average crop, however, is expected for the State as a whole. In some sections wild flowers are still in bloom, but are yielding very little nectar. Plant conditions for 1959 are good in some sections. In others plants look poorly due to the dry summer. Most colonies are in good condition for winter. Demand for honey has been fairly good especially to consumers in 5-lb. containers.

Minnesota - What started out to be a short crop in Minnesota has developed into a fairly large crop. In some sections much of this crop was late clover and alfalfa, gathered after August 1. In other sections the crop is largely clover and fall flowers. This has resulted in honey with a light golden yellow color and with a distinct fall flower flavor. Where there was sufficient sweetclover for the earlier flow, the fall flower flavor is not very pronounced. The fall flow ran later this fall than usual. In most sections colonies are strong for winter with heavy stores. In others they have plenty of honey but are somewhat short of pollen.

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Ohio - Much of September was wet, although there were a number of days when beekeepers could work in their yards. In some sections yards located in woods have never dried out since the unusual rains started last spring. Fall honey plants are in good condition. Bees continue in fairly good condition. There is plenty of pollen but some shortage of honey, although on days when bees could fly they gathered considerable from goldenrod and asters. Fall prospects are good provided some clear warm weather prevails. Quality of honey is mostly good, although some is a little thin. Demand for honey has been good, especially at retail. Considerable packed honey is moving into eastern markets. In nearly all sections of the State the crop is reported as being very short.

Indiana - In northeastern Indiana the honey crop is considered to be the shortest since 1959. Average yields are estimated at around 20 pounds per colony. Aster is beginning to yield a little nectar. Many hives will require considerable fall honey if feeding is to be avoided.

Illinois - In northern Illinois bees are gathering honey mostly from asters. In most cases only colonies near low, wet ground obtained much heartsease honey. Toward the end of this period scale colonies made good gains. Colonies are mostly heavy with honey for winter. In central Illinois the crop is very short due to excessive rain and cool weather. The fall flow was very spotted. Some colonies did well. Others gathered very little. All will need to be fed sugar for the winter.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 12-27)

New York - Conditions are extremely variable. In some sections a fair fall crop has been gathered from goldenrod and asters. In other sections cool, wet weather has reduced the fall flow to a minimum. Some beekeepers report a fair honey crop during August but little before that time. The crop for the State as a whole will be below average. Most colonies are in fairly good condition for winter.

Vermont - This period had considerable badly needed rainfall. In central Vermont the crop is running less than half that of last year. Demand has been very good with the result that the local honey crop will clean up early. Bees are in good condition with only normal feeding needed.

New Jersey - At the end of the period bees were doing fairly well on goldenrod. Aster just started to bloom. Some sections also had an abundance of smartweed. Colonies are generally in fairly good condition for winter. Very little honey has been extracted so far.

Pennsylvania - Cool nights have kept bees confined to their hives until around noon. Fall asters and goldenrod are yielding some honey for winter stores but little surplus. As a whole colonies are in fair condition for winter with ample stores. On the other hand, some colonies are still very light

in weight.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 12-27)

Maryland - The goldenrod flow started off slowly during the early part of this period in the Washington, D. C.-Frederick area. Much needed soaking rains the middle of the period, followed by higher temperatures, increased the flow. One beekeeper reports a net gain of over 25 pounds between Sept. 13 to 27. At the end of the period cooler temperatures had slowed the flow. Asters are beginning to bloom. The clover flow was almost a failure in this section. Many colonies lost weight during August. In the Blue Ridge section bees were working asters, goldenrod and drop fruit.

North Carolina - In the Piedmont section weather was dry most of this period although one good rain fell. Asters have started opening but little nectar has been gathered so far. Some fall honey is needed for winter stores as many hives are somewhat low.

Kentucky - Sufficient rain has fallen to put fall honey plants in good condition. In central Kentucky goldenrod is at its peak and yielding heavily. Aster is starting to bloom. Prospects are good for a good winter fill-up from these two sources. Honey is moving well especially at retail.

Tennessee - Good rains on September 19 and 20 broke the drought which was rather serious in some sections. Fall honey plants are now in good condition. Goldenrod is in full bloom. Fall aster is beginning to bloom. Present prospects are for sufficient fall honey to take care of winter needs. The sourwood honey crop was short.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 11-26)

Georgia - In south Georgia some areas are becoming dry, although the section as a whole has fairly adequate moisture. Bees are working flat top goldenrod and summer farewell. The partridge pea flow is over. Some beekeepers expect some surplus, others report a short crop due to several weeks dearth of nectar and pollen in the early summer. Demand for honey has been good. Some expect that the Georgia crop will not be sufficient to meet local needs.

Florida - Conditions have been fairly favorable over most of Florida, although almost daily rains in the northeastern part of the State have hampered extracting. In northwestern Florida summer conditions have been the best in several years. In the southern part of the State some colonies were gaining from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds per day. Demand for honey has been fairly good.

Mississippi - In northcentral Mississippi plant and moisture conditions are unusually good. Frequent rains, however, have interfered with bee activity. Colonies are generally in good condition.

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Mississippi - (Continued)

If weather permits gathering of fall honey they should go into winter in good conditions. Pollen supplies are plentiful and broodrearing is being maintained.

Louisiana - Morning glory, smartweed, rag-

weed, and boneset are blooming well. Almost daily heavy rains, however, have prevented bees from gaining weight. Many colonies have lost weight during September. Poisoning from cotton dusting is reported as less serious this year than in some previous years. As a result most colonies are in good condition for winter. Fall queen sales are running above normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals domestic bulk 40,000 lbs., cases 1,825. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand fair to good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 182,500 lbs. Arrivals for first half Sept. were 175,500 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.	
White Clover	14-14½
Light Amber	13½-14
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.65-6.10
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.60-6.45
mostly	6.00-6.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.98
mostly	3.65-3.98
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 35,610 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Demand fair to good. Supply ample. Market steady. Colo. Sweetclover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70

SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz.	8.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
24, 12-oz.	2.85

DETROIT: Receipts 97,580 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 30,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	12
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers were steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.17

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 24-oz. jars	5.55

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.48
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)

White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50-5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-3.05

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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BEESWAX:

Cash	43
Trade	45

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 250, Wis. White Clover 450, Wis. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 175, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125, Beeswax 750. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Amber Honey Mixed Flower sources-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate.
Market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch
in case lots-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	5.55
12, 1-lb. squeeze	6.85
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz.	5.05
BULK: Extra Light Amber	16-16½
BEESWAX: Supply heavy.	
Cash	40
Trade	45

NEW YORK: Arrivals 21 ctns France, 45 cases Greece,
40 cases Holland, 50 cases Mexico, 20 drums Mexico,
42 cases Australia. Demand moderate. Market
steady. Sales and nominal quotations-

MEXICO Ex Dock few sales	14-14½
PUERTO RICO Ex Dock few sales	12½-13
Out of warehouse	15

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. drums-

White Clover	15-16
Light Amber Clover, processed, bakers	15½-16½
FLA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers drums	13½-14½
Orange	17½
N.Y. Buckwheat very few sales	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95-7.45

BEESWAX: Arrivals 189 bags Brazil, 65 bags Chile,
40 bags Dom. Rep., 26 bags Mexico. Demand
continues slow. Market about steady.

African	54-55
few	53
Central America	53-55
South America	58-60
few	57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail, boat & truck 139,392
lbs. Demand slow. Supply moderate, increasing.
Market steady. Sales to wholesalers. Domestic
mostly Calif. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
CREAMED HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 33,672 lbs., mostly
midwest domestic. Sales to wholesalers and large
retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White
Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	19½
Light Amber	17½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Market
steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers, mostly White
Clover-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb.-

White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY:

11-oz. min. per doz. few	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.45
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. packages	5.80

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 200 cans No. Calif., 3,530
cans Central Calif. Demand for packaged items was
fair with seasonal activity about normal. The
market was about steady. Offerings of Light Amber
or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star
Thistle, and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	5.15-5.58
poorer	4.83
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.78
poorer	3.20
24, 1-lb. jars few	5.70
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.20-6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20

SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections few 4.25

BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars few 3.25

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.15

Industrial users, 60-lb. cans, per lb.
delivered: Various blends- Light Amber
Extra Light Amber- according to quality
and quantity purchased 12½-14

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

<u>SEATTLE:</u> Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market		12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa,		24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-		24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
EXTRACTED:		FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-		12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
Light Amber	16	24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
Amber	14	APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.40
Darker	13½	CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50	24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.80
some darker	11.25		
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25		

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REPORT

Vol. XLII
No. 20

Friday, October 17, 1958

COLONIES IN GOOD CONDITION FOR WINTER

The weather was unusually warm and dry in the Far West and cool and dry east of the Continental Divide, except in the Gulf and Atlantic Coastal States where some rainy days produced rainfall totals of an inch or more during the early part of the period. Freezing weather was reported in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Kentucky. During the latter part of the period several dry sunny days with mild temperature over most of the nation were favorable for yard work and extracting.

Colony conditions for wintering ranged from good to excellent in California. Most apiaries had ample supplies of brood, pollen and honey. Colonies were considered in good condition in the Pacific Northwest. Colonies in the Plains States, with very few exceptions, were going through the winter in good condition. Bee strength in some Southwestern areas was weakened where colonies were located near and working cotton. Many yards in the Plains, North Central and Northeastern States were being prepared for winter. Most colonies were believed to be in good condition although in a few scattered areas they were light on stores. Colony conditions deteriorated in Georgia due to dry weather.

Extracting in most parts of the country was well along or completed. In some areas of the Plains and North Central States frost arrived earlier than usual reducing the size of the fall flow. For all practical purposes, except in a few sections, fall flows have been completed. In many areas they were a disappointment. Despite good plant growth and heavy blooming, fall flows were less than anticipated mainly due to adverse weather conditions. In many sections weather reduced nectar secretions and wet cloudy and windy days reduced bee flight and activity.

Honey plants were reported in good condition. Ample moisture and favorable temperatures have placed plants in good condition for wintering. Plant conditions in some of the Plains States would be improved with additional moisture. Showers revived desert flowers and in these locations made some honey recently. Killing frosts in the more northern states reduced floral sources. Rainfall in many of the South Atlantic, South Central and Southeastern States has been sufficient, along with milder temperatures to keep vegetation growing.

Demand for large lots of bulk honey in California showed some improvement and the market was steady to firm for best offerings. Beekeepers indicate demand from dealers was generally slow. Many dealers were limiting purchases to anticipated needs. In most other sections of the country demand was generally classified as slow. Some large lots of honey were moved in the Plains States. In the West, producers sales of large lots of extracted honey brought from 10-13¢ for extra light amber or better and prices for white clover honey in the Mid-Western area generally ranged between 11 and 12½¢.

The beeswax market held about steady with prices generally 43¢ cash and 45¢ trade in the Western part of the country. In other sections beeswax prices were mostly 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade. A few sales were as high as 50¢ and a few low as 40¢. The import and beeswax market in New York was about steady to slightly weaker. Demand was generally light.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 20

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	PRICES & BASIS :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	PRICE & BASIS :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
<u>CALIFORNIA NORTHERN</u>					
	Extra Light Amber Thistle	11¢ del.		Extra Light Sage-Buckwheat	11¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Thistle - Orange			Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat	9½-10½¢ del.
	& Eucalyptus	8½-9¢ del.		Extra Light Alfalfa	9½¢ del.
	Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)	8½¢ del.		Light Amber Alfalfa	9 1/3¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	10¢ del.		Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Thistle	9.3¢ f.o.b.			9¢ del.
	White Thistle	10¢ f.o.b.	ORE.	Clover-Vetch & Fireweed	13½¢ del.
<u>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</u>					
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.	MONT.	Extra White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)	9¢ del.		White Clover (include drums)	12-12½¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.	NEV.	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber Alfalfa	
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9 1/3¢ del.			9¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Blue Curls	9½¢ del.	WYO.	White Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Buckwheat	10¢ del.		White Clover-Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
	White Orange	13¢ del.		White Clover	12-12½¢ del.
	White Orange	13¢ f.o.b.	ARK.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Thistle (cans returned)	10¢ del.	S.DAK.	White Clover	12¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.	IOWA	White Extra Light Amber Clover	
<u>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</u>					
	White Orange	12½-13½¢ del.			11-11½¢ del.
	Extra White Sage	12½-13¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage	11½-13¢ del.	KANS.	White Alfalfa	13¢ del.
			WIS.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
				White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
				White Clover	11-12¢ del.
			MINN.	White Clover	12¢ del.
			OHIO	White Clover	13¢ del.
			IND.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	
					11-11½¢ del.
			FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers(drums exch.)	9¢ del.
			GA.	Mixed Flowers (drums)	11.6¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALEERS :	SALES TO :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	RETAILERS :	(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	Extra White Alfalfa - Clover	13¢	16¢	16 2/3¢
	Fireweed	15¢	-	-
	Clover-Vecth & Fireweed	14-14½¢	-	-
WASH.	White Clover	-	-	17¢
COLO.	Clover	12¢	-	-
	Clover & Alfalfa	-	17¢	18 1/3¢
UTAH	White Clover	-	15¢	-
WYO.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
IOWA	White Water White Clover	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	12¢	-	16½¢
MO.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11½¢	-	-
WIS.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	14½¢	-	-
	White Clover	15½¢	-	-
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	17¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	-	16¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	13-18¢	-	-
MD.	Clover-Basswood Thistle	15¢	18¢	-
	Wild Flowers & Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN.	White Clover & Vetch	17¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 20PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	22¢	-	-
LA.	Amber Wildflowers	16¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

ORE.	Extra White Clover - Alfalfa	-	20¢	22¢
	Fireweed	-	20¢	-
	Clover-Vetch & Fireweed	17¢	-	-
WASH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	-	-
NEV.	Light Amber Alfalfa	19¢	20¢	-
UTAH	White Clover	-	22¢	-
WYO.	White Clover	-	18½¢	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	23¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	17-17½¢	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber White Clover - Cotton	22½¢	-	-
	Vetch - Mixed Clover	-	20¢	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
<u>RED RIVER VALLEY</u>				
	Light Amber Mixed Clover & Wildflowers	-	-	18¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Water White Clover	-	-	25¢
MO.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	White Clover	19¢	17¢	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	18¢	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	23¢	24¢	25-30¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
MD.	Clover-Basswood Thistle	25¢	25¢	30¢
	Wildflowers-Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN.	White Clover & Vetch	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	28 1/3¢	30¢	35¢
LA.	Amber Wildflowers	-	-	23 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ORE.	Extra White Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.12	-
	Clover-Vetch & Fireweed	6.32	-	-
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.90	-
WASH.	White Clover	-	6.00	-
NEV.	Light Amber Alfalfa	6.27	6.60	-
WYO.	White Clover	-	6.10	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	6.00	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber White Clover-Cotton	6.25	-	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Water White Clover	-	-	65¢
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
	White Clover	5.10	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	6.50	6.48	69-79¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	8.25	8.75	89¢
LA.	Amber Wildflowers	-	-	50¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 20

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, : STATE : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		Sales to :-----:-----:-----: : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS : (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered): (Local Sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ORE.	Extra White Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.72	-
	Clover-Vetch & Fireweed	6.46	-	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.10	-
NEV.	Light Amber Alfalfa	7.31	7.70	-
WYO.	White Clover	-	6.70	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber White Clover - Cotton	6.50	-	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	Clover & Vetch	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.00	-
	White Water White Clover	-	-	35¢
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	39¢
	White Clover	5.40	6.50	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	7.00	6.96	38-45¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40-45¢
	Clover & Wildflower	-	5.72	40¢
MD.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
	Wildflowers & Clover	-	-	39¢
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	8.50	9.00	47¢
LA.	Amber Wildflowers	-	-	25¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	-
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
ORE.	Extra White Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.04	-
	Clover - Vetch & Fireweed	3.96	-	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	3.70	-
NEV.	Light Amber Alfalfa	4.03	4.25	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	4.00	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber White Clover - Cotton	3.80	-	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	-	4.20	-
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	4.45	4.20	23-27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
	Clover & Wildflowers	-	4.32	20¢
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	5.45	5.75	29¢
SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS				
ORE.	Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz. min.	8.40	9.60	-
	Clover-Vetch & Fireweed 12-oz. min.	7.50	9.00	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz. min.	-	8.40	-
WIS.	Clover 14-oz.	8.25-10.00	9.50	50-55¢
N.Y.	Clover 14-oz.	-	9.00	-
	Clover 12-oz.	-	-	50¢
PA.	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00-9.90	50-55¢
	Clover & Wildflowers	-	9.60	-
	Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Wildflowers & Clover	-	-	25¢
	Clover-Basswood Thistle 14-oz. min.	8.40	8.40	40¢
TENN.	Clover & Vetch 14-oz. min.	-	8.00	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 20PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - lb. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
ORE.	Clover-Vetch & Fireweed	6.46	6.94	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Clover	5.80	7.50	39¢
PA.	Clover 12-10-oz. cups or jars	-	3.60	30¢
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

ORE.	Clover - Alfalfa 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.60	-
	Clover-Vetch & Fireweed 24-1-lb. jars	8.64	9.44	-
TEXAS	Vetch & Mixed Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.20	-
	Clover - Cotton 24-1-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
	White Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.80	-
ARK.	Clover 12-2-lb. jars	7.00	-	-
MD.	Clover-Basswood Thistle 12-2½-lb. jars	8.40	8.40	50¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Clover & Vetch 5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
LA.	Amber Wildflowers 9-lb. cans per lb.	-	-	22¼¢
GA.	Gallberry 12-2½-lb. jars	7.00	-	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 20CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half October)

Weather For All California Districts - Some morning fogs were experienced in the coastal areas but no precipitation was reported in California during the period under review. Temperatures throughout the State averaged well above normal except they were near normal along the immediate north coast.

Northern California - Colonies are in good condition for wintering with ample supplies of pollen and honey and many colonies have more than normal brood. The number of colonies to be wintered in Northern California ranges 85-100% of last year. From 60-90% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. What little movement is taking place is to winter locations though most colonies have already been settled for the winter. All honey plants are about through yielding for the year. However, warm weather and good soil moisture have prolonged the flow from tarweed, spikeweed, and blue curls. Manzanita shows good buds for next year's crop. Bees are working tarweed, spikeweed, blue curls, and some late thistle. The surplus honey yield ranged 30-120 pounds per colony depending upon location.

Central California - Colonies are in good to excellent condition for wintering with good supplies of pollen, honey, and an abundance of young bees and brood. The number of colonies to be wintered in Central California this year ranges from about the same as last year to 20% more. The number of colonies going into winter with young queens ranges from 20-80%. No bees are being moved at this time. Honey plants are in good condition as a result of favorable soil moisture conditions. However, most of the honey flow is over for this year. Bees are working blue curls, star thistle, some sunflower, tarweed, rabbit brush, and other weeds. The surplus honey yield ranged from 30 to 200 pounds per colony depending upon location and the number of honey flows worked. Generally it has been an outstanding season.

In Northern and Central California offerings of blue curls and alfalfa honey were rather liberal during the period. Dealer holdings of previously contracted buckwheat and sage honeys were reported fairly heavy. Beekeepers indicate demand from dealers is generally slow. Trade estimates indicate supplies of Nevada clover are shorter than usual.

Demand for most honey was fair and the market was about steady. Demand for dealer packaged items was moderate with trading about normal. No export trading was reported during this period.

Southern California - Most apiaries are in very good condition for wintering with ample supplies of brood, pollen, and honey. The number of colonies to be wintered in Southern California ranges 50-100% of last year. From 20-90% of the colonies are going into winter with new queens. Very little movement is taking place but some colonies are being moved from cotton to hillsides for wintering. Honey plants are normal to above normal as a result of the above normal rainfall and soil moisture conditions. Bees

are working blue curls, scale broom, sunflowers, rabbit brush, tarweed, and some wild flowers. The surplus honey yield ranged 90-145 pounds per colony.

Trading in bulk honey improved since dealers increased purchases for export deliveries. Though a few beekeepers continued to withhold some fine quality lots for speculation, most large lots are generally believed to be under commitment. Co-operative pools report inventories are more than ample. Dealers generally are limiting purchases to anticipated needs and generally prefer to limit their purchases to nearby needs or for quick turnover.

Supplies of extra light amber alfalfa appear very short. Domestic demand was good and foreign demand was fairly good with a few orders received from England, which is considered unusual. Most of the current honey shipments are from previous contracts. The market was firm for best lots and about steady for others.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half October)

Washington - West of the Cascades, the weather was warm and dry with foggy or cloudy mornings and sunny afternoons during the early part of the period. In the latter half of the period rainfall amounts ranged from 3/4 to two inches in most of the interior Valleys increasing to between three to four inches in higher elevations, coastal areas and a few of the Valleys near the Canadian border. Bees were in good condition and made some cleansing flights during the period. In the Yakima Valley extracting was generally completed. There was no rain during the period and bees were in good condition. The mornings were cool and the days warm.

Oregon - Temperatures were generally above normal with scattered showers along the coast west of the Cascades. Bees were in good condition and many are on winter locations. Some colonies may be going into the winter light on stores. In Lake County rains and frosts were received during the period. Weather at the close of the period was warm and additional moisture would be beneficial. Bees were in good condition and extracting has been completed. Local honey movement was good.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Colorado - The period was marked by mostly fair weather in the southwestern part of the State. A few light rains fell. Extracting has been completed and colonies are going into the winter in good condition. Clover plants improved. Colonies were showing slight gains. Ample moisture has placed honey plants in good condition. In the northwestern area weight conditions of local apiaries are good and extracting is practically completed. Plant conditions are critical in most places as moisture continues short.

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Idaho - A good crop of white honey was obtained in Bingham county and most beekeepers are about through extracting. Packing bees for winter will begin shortly. Colony strength was steady. The honey market was quiet with no sales reported. Honey quality in Gooding county was generally good and was moving about normal at retail.

Montana - In north central area, the crop has been harvested and was about 40 percent of average. Extracting was completed in Cascade county and yields range from nothing in some yards to normal in others with the average less than one half of the 1957 yield. Colonies were in good condition for the winter. Moisture is deficient and plant conditions deteriorated. Colonies will soon be prepared for winter.

Utah - Soil conditions in northern Utah were dry and rain is needed. Most of the extracting has been completed. Most colonies were going into the winter in good condition and well populated with young bees. Inquiries for large lots of honey were very limited.

Wyoming - It was generally dry during the period in Johnson county and clover seedlings need moisture. Bees are in fair condition for winter but some yards are short of stores. There has been some interest in bulk honey. In the north half of the Big Horn Basin extracting was completed and bees were being prepared for winter. Bees are generally in good condition as to colony strength and feed. The crop for the past season was light. Clover prospects for next year are only fair as there has not been enough moisture to keep young plants growing.

Nevada - The crop was spotty with 40 pound yields reported in many areas with a few reports of 90 pounds. Bees were in excellent condition with ample winter stores. Mild weather during the period permitted bees to work fall plants.

ARIZONA (First half October)

Showers revived desert brush and ground flowers. Bees in desert locations have made a little honey recently. Field forces in cotton locations have been reduced and weakened from sprays. A light cotton honey crop is in prospect.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

East Texas - Rains were received during the period. Fall wild flowers are in excellent condition resulting from frequent and abundant rainfall, however, cool, cloudy weather curtailed flight and apparently reduced nectar yield. Bees gathered some nectar and pollen but did not add materially to the supply of winter stores. Brood-rearing continues active. Losses of bees in some parts of the Brazos Bottom reveal colony losses ranging from 20 to 100 percent and surviving colonies were generally in weakened condition.

Northeast Texas - The weather was generally cloudy and cool with considerable rain. Broomweed, aster and goldenrod were in full bloom and yielded pollen and nectar. Weather prevented bees from taking advantage of this source. Colonies are in very good condition for winter with considerable brood still in the hives. A good supply of pollen is being stored. Extracting was completed and colony yields showed considerable variation. Some yards averaged around 50 pounds while yards a few miles away averaged over 100 pounds per colony. Honey was of good body and flavor and slightly lighter in color than last year due mostly to the absence of marigolds. Cotton honey was exceptionally light in color. The honey market remains dull.

Oklahoma - Bees were in good condition for winter in western Oklahoma. Plants were showing a slight growth as no freezes have occurred to date. The fall flow from alfalfa in Stephens county was light. Rain would be beneficial. Cool temperatures with no rain was the weather pattern in Comanche county. Bees were getting considerable pollen and some nectar and will go into the winter in very good condition. Grain fields were beginning to color.

New Mexico - The honey flow was over in the middle Rio Grande Valley. Some yards yielded well while others very little. Some areas in the north had considerable trouble from poison pollen.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Iowa - Extracting was still in progress with weather favorable for yard work in central Iowa. Yields in this area averaged around 90 pounds per colony. About one inch of rain was received during the period in the north central part of the State. The weather has been seasonable with extracting mostly completed. Temperatures were about normal with the first frosts occurring during the period. Precipitation was light but plant conditions were considered good. Most producers are finishing extracting and the crop appears to be about the same as a year ago in this area. Colonies have been prepared for winter and were mostly in good condition although a few were light on stores. Some large lots of honey were sold in this area. Frosts arrived earlier than usual in the southwest section. Soil conditions were dry. Bees were in very good condition for winter and the crop was above average quality in this location. Rain and cool weather in the east central area reduced bee activity.

Nebraska - Killing frosts stopped bees from gathering nectar and pollen from fall flowers in eastern Nebraska. Bees were being prepared for winter. Many colonies were light on stores. The total honey crop was less than anticipated. Soil conditions were dry in the central part of the State.

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Kansas - The first frost occurred towards the latter part of the period. Fair to good yields were received in most areas of the State although late flows did not develop as anticipated. Some colonies are low on winter stores. This is the result of alfalfa and heartsease failing to secrete as expected when the clover crop was removed. Soil moisture is high and rains have been general and heavy over the eastern area during the period. Production in some yards for the season averaged around 100 pounds of white honey.

Missouri - The total crop was below normal in the east central area. Despite abundant spring and summers rains a good flow was not obtained. Bees were filling brood chambers with wild aster. Some colonies are light on stores.

South Dakota - Colonies were in fair condition. The fall flow was light as soil conditions were dry. Extracting was in progress.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 26-Oct. 11)

Illinois - Frost during the middle of the period ended the heartsease flow but asters were still yielding. Yields averaged a little less than a year ago. Quality of crop was not as good as last year. Heartsease was abundant. Colonies are strong and very heavy for winter. Extracting has practically been completed.

Minnesota - Colonies were being packed for the winter in the southern part of the State. Practically all colonies were heavy with stores and strong in bees. Moisture conditions were dry but plants were in good condition. Some extracted honey was darker than usual. Demand was slow for large lots of honey. In the northern end of the Red River Valley the weather turned wet and cold after being warm and dry. Some snow and freezing weather was predicted at the close of the period. The market in this area was slightly lower. Clover prospects for next season are fair with adequate acreage.

Wisconsin - Colonies should go into the winter with ample stores in Dane county. Frosts have killed fall flowers. Plant conditions are good. Dry weather during July and August resulted in honey being unusually thick. The weather was mild during most of the period in La Crosse county but turned colder at the close. Colonies are being prepared for packing and are in excellent condition. Bees in good condition for the winter in the southeastern section. The fall honey crop was a disappointment in the west central section. The late summer white honey flow was good. Scale hive lost weight daily since September 1. Colonies generally have ample stores for winter. The crop varied widely with some yards averaging 300 pounds while others averaged less than 100.

Ohio - Some rather heavy rains occurred during the early part of the period. Frost was reported shortly after the first of the month. Fall flowers such as goldenrod, white and purple asters were

abundant but in most yards in this area the crop has been a disappointment and it is likely many colonies will have to be fed for the winter. Most colonies appear to be entering the winter with fairly good numbers of young bees. The fall flow was erratic account of weather conditions. If warmer weather is received a flow may still be obtained. Plants for next year appear in exceptionally good condition. There is more sweetclover than for the past several years. Meadows and pastures are in very good condition from abundant rainfall and favorable temperatures during the past season. Retail sales of honey have been good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 12)

New York - Extracting was still in progress in western New York. Some colonies were queenless and short of honey but most colonies have a good supply of honey for the coming winter. In the Hudson Valley colonies were in good strength and obtaining some winter stores. Some feeding will be necessary. Killing frosts brought to a close all nectar and pollen sources except goldenrod and aster. Honey plants should go into the winter in good condition. Yields were spotty ranging from complete failures to good crops. Killing frosts ended the honey flow in central New York. Bees are in fair condition for winter, and packing will start soon. Honey moved well in this area.

Vermont - There was some warm weather and rain during the period. Some feeding was necessary. Colonies and clover plants were considered normal. Demand for honey this year was good.

Pennsylvania - Moisture conditions were satisfactory in the eastern part of the State. Wild asters were still in bloom. Bees obtained pollen and nectar when weather was warm enough for flight. Colonies were going into the winter with ample stores. It was generally wet and cold in central Pennsylvania. The honey crop was considered below last years in both quality and quantity. Bees may need feeding this fall. Frosts have occurred.

New Jersey - The fall honey flow is over. Extracting has started. Colonies have plenty of honey and stored pollen for winter and spring brood-rearing.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 12)

Maryland - Temperatures have been favorable for bee activity and nectar secretion about half of the days during the period in the Washington-Piedmont area. Goldenrod is through for the season and yielded some nectar. Asters yielded well on favorable days. The scale hive showed a net gain of 50 pounds for one month that the fall honey flow has been on. Gains were mostly from aster. Only one rain was received during the period and the ground is becoming dry. There was one light frost during the period. Cloudy and cool weather prevented bees from working asters during the early part of the period in the

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 20Maryland - (Continued)

Blue Ridge Section. Asters have offered only an intermittent flow. Mild weather has helped bees in obtaining needed fall stores. In some yards considerable honey was consumed during August and September. Light frost occurred October 6. An exceptional fall flow was obtained in western Maryland from asters and goldenrod.

West Virginia - Bees were in very good condition.

Kentucky - A good fall low was obtained in the central part of the State. Honey plants were in excellent condition. The weather in the northern part of the State was sufficiently warm during the day for bees to work goldenrod and aster. Hives are well filled with pollen, honey and brood. Small amounts of fall honey may be harvested. Rainfall has been sufficient to keep vegetation growing. Small grain made excellent growth.

North Carolina - In Davie and Rowan county cold rains prevailed during the first part of the period confining bees to hives. The last part of the period nights were cool but days were warm enough for bees to work. Bees gathered nectar and pollen from fall asters and goldenrod. The fall flow was needed, and bees seem to be going into the winter in strong condition with ample stores. In Durham county asters were in full bloom and furnishing goodly amounts of nectar. However colonies that had not recovered from last winter's freeze did not survive. Some colonies that obtained only a fair spring flow weakened and died.

Tennessee - Bees in the western part of the State are low on stores. Fall asters, goldenrod and some bitterweed are in full bloom. Moisture is ample and with favorable weather bees should build up winter stores within the next two or three weeks.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 22-Oct. 8)

Georgia - Some colonies in south Georgia deteriorated in condition since early September. Dry weather has limited bee activity and as a result considerable feeding is now necessary. North Georgia bees are in better condition and if frosts are delayed should be in fairly good condition by the winter. Colonies in all areas are generally strong and feeding has been necessary due to insufficient floral sources. Goldenrod and asters are in bloom in south Georgia.

Florida - High humidity in northwestern Florida has hampered extracting operations. Colonies are strong and in good condition. Demand for honey was good. Colonies were getting into condition for cooler weather on scattered fall flowers in central Florida.

Mississippi - Excessive rains during the period hampered bee activity in central Mississippi. Colonies are not accumulating winter stores as rapidly as they should. Some feeding may be necessary. In the east central area rains during most of the period greatly hampered the fall flow. Prospects for a flow from aster and goldenrod is good if weather becomes favorable. Honey crops from cotton were reported as very good. Bees were generally in good condition. In the southeastern area colony conditions were very good but too much rain hampered bee activity.

Louisiana - Continuous rains have kept bees inactive and colonies have lost considerable weight in the southern part of the State. Some pollen was collected and possibly a little nectar from smartweed, ragweed, boneset and tie vine. Goldenrod and sunflower started to bloom at the close of the period. There is considerable smartweed in the pastures and wastelands but apparently it is not yielding much nectar. Some yards have had to be fed during the period of inactivity. Bees drew heavily on stores during September. Heavy feeding will be required during this winter if weather prevents gathering nectar from the various sources during the remainder of the blooming season. Colonies brooded heavily during the time they could not fly. Demand for honey improved. In the northern part of the State rain and cooler weather curtailed the nectar flow and bee activity. Pollen was not being gathered from goldenrod as expected due to excessive rain.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 20TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 83,920 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 221,500 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand fair. Market weaker. Southern and Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.	
White Clover	13½-16
Light Amber	13-14½
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.65
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.60
one lot	6.45
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.20
one lot	3.98
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 14,137 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply liberal. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. Sweetclover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz.	8.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
24, 12-oz.	2.85

DETROIT: Receipts 81,920 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sale to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.65
6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 34,000 lbs., Kansas 12,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	12
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers were about steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.17

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.03
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 24-oz. jars	5.55

SECTION COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.48
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50-5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-3.95

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

Sweetclover 350, Wis. White Clover 250, Wis. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow.

Mixed Flower sources-EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 20TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Continued)

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20	6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections few	4.25	12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars few	3.25	24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.15	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
		FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
		12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
		24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
		APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.40
		CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
		24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.80

SEATTLE: Brokers sales. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Amber	14
Darker	13½
12, 4-lb. jars	9.25
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
some darker	11.25

SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICES SUPPORT OPERATIONS
Commodity Stabilization Service-Sugar Division
Wage, Price, and Commodity, Programs Branch
As of September 30, 1958

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	35,090	\$ 3,673	35,090	\$ 3,673	-	-
Arizona	17	452,265	42,741	377,190	35,408	-	-
California	14	489,252	45,311	489,252	45,311	-	-
Colorado	1	20,350	1,994	20,350	1,994	-	-
Florida	12	264,385	27,243	261,360	26,919	-	-
Georgia	4	117,270	12,290	117,270	12,290	-	-
Mississippi	1	35,695	3,641	35,695	3,641	-	-
Montana	1	165,000	16,170	165,000	16,170	-	-
Nebraska	2	135,500	14,713	137,500	14,713	-	-
South Carolina	2	18,150	1,900	18,150	1,900	-	-
Texas	6	34,650	3,680	34,650	3,680	-	-
Utah	1	30,250	2,965	30,250	2,965	-	-
Washington	3	201,300	19,727	201,300	19,727	-	-
Wyoming	1	110,000	10,780	110,000	10,780	-	-
TOTALS	67	2,111,157	206,828	2,033,057	199,171	-	-
Totals as of Same Period 1/							
1957 Program	32	724,075	\$ 70,187	676,225	\$ 65,729	-	-
1956 Program	17	571,465	53,497	571,465	53,497	2	41,550

1/ Figures as of the 15th of September

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII NO. 20

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS
By Crop Reporting Board
As of October 9, 1958

The 1958 honey crop is now estimated at 252,134,000 pounds--4 percent more than last year's crop, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This year's crop is being produced by 5,401,000 colonies of bees, compared with 5,396,000 colonies of bees last year. Honey production per colony averaged 46.7 pounds, compared with 44.8 pounds in 1957 and the 1952-56 average of 43.5 pounds. In mid-September, beekeepers had about 108 million pounds of honey on hand for sale--about 43 percent of the estimated 1958 production.

Honey production is well above last year in the West, West North Central and South Central States. Increases from last year were 22 percent in the West, 18 percent in the West North Central and 16 percent in the South Central States. These were partially offset by decreases of 20 percent in the North Atlantic States, 18 percent in the East North Central and 14 percent in the South Atlantic States.

In the West North Central States honey production was above average. Minnesota had favorable weather and a large crop of high quality honey was produced. The season was also favorable in North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. In Iowa, wet weather cut the main clover flow. Production in the South Central States was above average with Texas producing the largest crop since 1950. Production in California was the highest since 1952. Conditions were generally favorable throughout the season. The yield from orange in central California was heavier than normal and a good crop was obtained from sage. In Idaho and Montana the crop was below last year but above the 5 year average. The North Atlantic, East North Central and South Atlantic States had a cold, wet spring and early summer resulting in lower honey production than last year even though there was a good flow in late summer and good fall prospects. Wisconsin in contrast to the other States in the East North Central region had a good flow from clover and alfalfa and production was above last year and above average. In Florida, the late winter freeze weakened colonies and the bees were hampered by too much rain throughout the season.

The 10 leading honey States which produced 61 percent of the crop are California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Texas, Idaho, Iowa, New York, Michigan and Arizona.

Honey yields per colony this year averaged 46.7 pounds. Yields increased from 55.6 to 66.8 in the West, 71.6 to 81.6 in the West North Central and from 23.8 to 29.1 in the South Central States. Yield per colony decreased from 42.4 to 32.0 in the North Atlantic, 44.9 to 36.8 in the East North Central and from 36.3 to 31.4 in the South Atlantic States.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September totaled 107,690,000 pounds compared with 98,931,000 pounds a year earlier. Stocks on hand amounted to 43 percent of production. Stocks as a percent of production were 55 percent in the West, 47 percent in the East North Central, 38 percent in the West North Central, 37 percent in the North Atlantic, 30 percent in the South Central and 29 percent in the South Atlantic States.

1958 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE							
State :	Colonies of bees :		Yield per colony :		Honey production :		Honey for sale in producer's hand on Sept. 15, 1958
and :	1957	1958 1/2	1957	1958 1/2	1957	1958 1/2	
division :							
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds
Maine :	6	6	32	18	192	126	35
New Hampshire :	8	9	47	32	376	288	130
Vermont :	11	11	55	38	605	418	100
Massachusetts :	18	19	18	17	324	323	74
Rhode Island :	2	2	19	20	38	40	9
Connecticut :	14	16	18	19	252	304	106
New York :	189	197	61	42	11,529	8,274	3,558
New Jersey :	30	35	18	24	540	840	185
Pennsylvania :	135	143	27	24	3,645	3,432	1,030
North Atlantic:	413	439	42.4	32.0	17,501	14,045	5,227
Ohio :	301	301	26	18	7,826	5,418	1,950
Indiana :	186	182	35	30	6,510	5,460	1,802
Illinois :	163	163	45	25	7,335	4,075	1,834
Michigan :	158	158	57	45	9,006	7,110	3,200
Wisconsin :	124	126	74	75	14,356	14,700	8,526
E.N.Central :	1,002	1,000	44.9	36.8	45,033	36,763	17,312
Minnesota :	248	241	84	107	20,832	25,787	11,862
Iowa :	158	164	76	68	12,008	11,152	4,684
Missouri :	117	122	26	31	3,042	3,782	1,021
North Dakota :	24	28	110	110	2,640	3,080	1,386
South Dakota :	39	46	130	140	5,070	6,440	966
Nebraska :	57	61	70	90	3,990	5,490	1,427
Kansas :	40	44	33	42	1,320	1,848	647
W.N. Central :	683	706	71.6	81.6	48,922	57,579	21,922
(Continued on next page)							

(Continued on next page)

1958 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE (Continued)

State and division	Colonies of bees	Yield per colony	Honey production	Honey for sale in producer's hand on Sept. 15, 1958
	1957	1958 1/2	1957	1958 1/2
	Thousands		Pounds	Thousand pounds
Delaware	3	3	25	75
Maryland	29	29	25	725
Virginia	146	139	24	3,504
West Virginia	108	105	14	1,512
North Carolina	187	183	20	3,740
South Carolina	57	55	26	1,482
Georgia	217	213	31	6,727
Florida	263	274	72	18,936
South Atlantic	1,010	1,001	36.2	36,701
Kentucky	136	116	14	1,904
Tennessee	170	155	14	2,380
Alabama	191	191	15	2,865
Mississippi	77	72	20	1,540
Arkansas	88	85	20	1,760
Louisiana	92	88	23	2,116
Oklahoma	43	47	19	817
Texas	266	261	45	11,970
South Central	1,063	1,015	23.8	25,352
Montana	74	78	105	7,770
Idaho	182	186	73	13,286
Wyoming	37	37	85	3,145
Colorado	67	61	62	4,154
New Mexico	10	11	80	800
Arizona	89	101	63	5,607
Utah	53	51	65	3,445
Nevada	8	9	95	760
Washington	92	100	49	4,508
Oregon	54	53	42	2,268
California	559	553	40	22,360
West	1,225	1,240	55.6	68,103
U. S.	5,396	5,401	44.8	241,592

1/ Preliminary.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 20IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING MAY 1958 - BY</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MAY 1958 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Chile	900	Angola	33,251
Dominican Republic	11,519	Chile	137,129
France	291	Cuba	32,676
Greece	1,453	Dominican Republic	28,988
Italy	525	Ethiopia	44,214
Mexico	863,460	Haiti	11,512
Netherlands	945	Madagascar	9,900
Norway	510	Mexico	9,643
United Kingdom	1,094	Port. W. Africa	21,787
TOTAL	880,697	TOTAL	329,100
TOTAL DOLLARS	92,112	TOTAL DOLLARS	185,126

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JUNE 1958 - BY</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JUNE 1958 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	197,700	Angola	33,276
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	274,616	Chile	72,362
Netherlands	30,000	Cuba	43,809
Saudi Arabia	2,400	Dominican Republic	28,819
United Kingdom	46,200	Ethiopia	96,591
West Germany	119,100	Guatemala	8,164
Others */	23,960	Haiti	6,701
TOTAL	693,976	Mexico	40,503
TOTAL DOLLARS	103,068	Portugal	23,204
		Colombia	6,128
		TOTAL	359,557
		TOTAL DOLLARS	192,483

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JUNE 1958 - BY</u>		<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY 1958 -</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	
Australia	1,560	Belgium	80,880
Dominican Republic	13,486	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	379,905
Greece	3,300	Lebanon	12,000
Ireland	540	Netherlands	27,000
Mexico	726,582	Philippines Republic	8,392
Union of S. Africa	480	Sweden	3,300
Denmark	1,200	Switzerland	12,000
Haiti	42,886	United Kingdom	8,328
Belgium	788	West Germany	585,822
TOTAL	790,822	Others */	14,600
TOTAL DOLLARS	81,659	TOTAL	1,132,227
		TOTAL DOLLARS	153,991

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

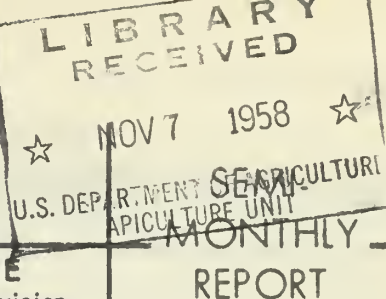
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
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Vol. XLII
No. 21

Tuesday, November 4, 1958

WEATHER FAVORABLE FOR WINTER PREPARATIONS

Unseasonably warm, dry sunny weather prevailed in most areas during the early part of the period. There was an increased need for rain in north central areas and parts of the Far West and Southeast. In the Northeast temperatures ranged from record lows for the time of year to summertime levels. Substantial precipitation was limited to a few areas. During the latter half of the period fair, sunny days and about normal temperatures over most of the Nation prevailed. Due to the prolonged dry weather, rain is needed to replenish soil moisture in most of the Rocky Mountain States, the Great Plains, and the South.

Colony conditions for wintering throughout the country were generally good. Most colonies in California have a good supply of honey, pollen, and brood, and are going into the winter with many young bees. The number of colonies to be wintered in California is about the same as a year ago. Colonies were in good condition in the Pacific Northwest. There were enough favorable days for bees to make cleansing flights. Bees were in fair to good, mostly good condition in the Intermountain States. Some packing has been completed. Colonies in Arizona were irregular, some were weak and probably will not survive the winter. Colony conditions were very good in the Southwest as fall wild flowers continued in abundance. Bees were still obtaining good supplies of nectar and pollen in many locations. Preparations were being made in the Plains States for packing of colonies. Colony conditions varied and feeding will be necessary at some locations. In some areas more than the usual number of colonies were being killed to be replaced by package bees in the spring. Many colonies in the East Central, North Central and Northeastern States have been prepared for winter. Yard work is continuing as weather permits. Colonies in the Southeast were in normal condition.

Fall flows have been virtually completed in most parts of the country. Some flows are still in progress in the Southwestern and Southeastern States. With favorable weather good fall flows are still expected to be obtained within the next 30 days in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Colonies in Mississippi and Louisiana were showing good gains.

Extracting proceeded normally during the period as the weather in many areas was favorable for yard work. In most areas extracting has been completed.

Honey plant conditions showed considerable variation as dry weather in the Plains, East Central, and North Central States could use more moisture for honey plants. In the Southwest and parts of the Southeast plants are in excellent condition due mainly to ample moisture and favorable temperatures. With the exception of the few hardiest plants in the Northern areas of the country, floral sources for bees to work have been killed by frosts or low temperatures. Fall bee pasturage is becoming a problem in some sections of California.

Demand for large lots of bulk honey was generally slow with inquiry light. The market was about steady. Export inquiry was fairly light with practically no trading reported. Producers sales of large lots of extracted honey extra light amber or better ranged from 10½-12½¢ in the West and 11-12½¢ for white clover honey in the mid-western area.

The beeswax market held to about the same levels as last period, although supplies and offerings increased as harvesting operations progressed. Beeswax prices in California were 43¢ cash and 45¢ trade. In most other parts of the country prices were 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade, with a few sales as low as 40¢ and high as 52¢. The market for imported beeswax in New York City was unsettled.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 21

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

:		PRICES & BASIS :	:	PRICE & BASIS
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : OF SALE
:		:	:	:
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN				
	Extra White Sage	13 3/4¢ del.	MONT.	White Clover - Alfalfa 12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	White Alfalfa	12¢ del.		(incl. drums) (cans & drums returned)
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ del.	WYO.	White Clover 12¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Thistle		TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers 11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
		9¢ f.o.b.		White Clover 12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8 1/2¢ f.o.b.	N.MEX.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9 1/4¢ f.o.b.
				Amber Mixed Flowers 9¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				
	White Thistle	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.	RED RIVER VALLEY	
	Light Amber Thistle	9¢ f.o.b.		White Clover 12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber White Blue Curls (cans returned)	8 1/2¢ del.	S.DAK.	White Alfalfa - Clover 12¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				
	Extra White Sage	11 1/2-12 1/2¢ del.	IOWA	White Clover 11-12¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Sage & Buckwheat	11¢ del.		Amber Mixed Flowers 9¢ del.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9-9 1/2¢ del.	NEBR.	Clover & Alfalfa 13¢ del.
	Light Amber Sumac & Holly	10 1/2¢ del.		White Clover 13¢ f.o.b.
OREG.				
	Extra White -Water White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	MICH.	Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10-11¢ del.
	White Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.		White Clover 12¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Clover	10 1/2-12¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10 1/2¢ del.
	Amber Mixed Flowers	9-10¢ f.o.b.		White Clover 11-12¢ del.
IDAHO				
	White Clover	11 3/4-12 1/2¢ del.	MINN.	White Clover 11 1/2-12¢ del.
MONT.				
	White Clover	12 1/2¢ del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10-10 1/2¢ del.
LA.				
	White Clover (include drums)	11¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	White Clover 12¢ del.
	Light Amber Amber Mixed Flowers (include drums)	10¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Light Amber Goldenrod 11 1/4¢ del.
			PA.	Light Amber Clover 11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
			FLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12¢ f.o.b.
				Amber Mixed Flowers 10¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:		TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :	
:		:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :	

EXTRACTED HONEY 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

ORE.	Clover, Vetch & Fireweed	14 1/4¢	-	-
	Clover, Alfalfa & Mint	-	15¢	-
	White Fireweed	13¢	-	-
WASH.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	11¢	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	20¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	16¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	20¢	-
WIS.	Extra White Clover	-	-	16 1/4¢
	White Clover	12¢	-	13¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	17-19¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Goldenrod	14¢	25¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	12-13¢	-	-
N.J.	Amber Poplar	18¢	-	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	30¢	35¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 21

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
ORE.	Clover, Vetch & Fireweed	18¢	-	-
	White Snowberry	-	-	23¢
	White Fireweed	-	20¢	-
WASH.	White Clover	-	20¢	23¢
UTAH	White Clover	-	-	22½¢
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	-	22¢	-
	Vetch, Clover & Cotton	-	-	25¢
	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	21 2/3¢	26¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
<u>RED RIVER VALLEY</u>				
	White Clover	-	-	28¢
IOWA	White Clover	15-21¢	20-27¢	26¢
NEBR.	Clover & Alfalfa	20¢	-	-
	White Clover	-	20¢	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Extra White Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	19-21¢	25¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	25-30¢
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	-
N.J.	Amber Poplar	-	20¢	-
MD.	Extra Light Amber Basswood	-	22¢	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	28¢
IDAHO	White Clover	-	20¢	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ORE.	Clover, Vetch & Fireweed	6.22	-	-
WASH.	White Clover	-	6.00	-
IDAHO	White Clover	-	5.50	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Vetch & Clover	-	6.50	-
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	-	6.60	-
N.MEX.	Light Amber Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	53¢
<u>RED RIVER VALLEY</u>				
	White Clover	-	-	60¢
IOWA	White Clover	5.50-6.25	5.50-5.75	59¢
NEBR.	Clover & Alfalfa	5.65	-	59¢
	White Clover	-	6.00	-
WIS.	Amber Buckwheat	-	6.75	80¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.65-6.25	69-75¢
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	65¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.20	-
	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
N.C.	Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers	6.75	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	75¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ORE.	Clover, Vetch & Fireweed	6.46	-	-
IDAHO	White Clover	-	5.75	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Vetch & Clover	-	6.75	-
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 21PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Continued)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.75-6.50	6.00	33¢
NEBR.	Clover & Alfalfa	5.80	-	-
	White Clover	-	7.20	-
MO.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	39¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.20-6.25	37-45¢
	Amber Buckwheat	-	6.75	45¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	35-41¢
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	7.44	40¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.65-6.75	35¢
	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Basswood	-	6.90	-
	White Clover	-	6.75	-
N.C.	Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ JARS</u>				Per Jar
ORE.	Clover, Vetch & Fireweed	3.90	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Vetch & Clover	-	3.15	-
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.00	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	-	4.20	-
IOWA	Clover & Alfalfa	3.45	-	-
	White Clover	3.50-4.25	3.75	21¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	3.85	-
N.Y.	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	20¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	25¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

ORE.	Clover, Vetch & Fireweed	12-oz. min	8.60	10.00	-
<u>RED RIVER VALLEY</u>					
	Clover	12-14-oz.	-	-	40¢
IOWA	Clover	12-15-oz. sections	6.24-6.70	-	39-43¢
	Clover	12-oz. min. sections	-	9.00	49¢
WIS.	Clover		8.25	8.40-9.50	39-65¢
N.Y.	Clover & Basswood	12-oz. sections	8.75	10.50	-
	Clover	per 12-oz. sections	-	-	50¢
PA.	Clover	10-11-oz.	-	7.20-9.00	40-50¢
	Clover	12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
W.VA.	Goldenrod	14-oz.	-	7.92	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	12-oz. or more	-	8.00	-

CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

ORE.	Clover, Vetch & Fireweed	24-1-lb. jars	6.46	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz. jars	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	Clover	24-11-oz. cups or jars	5.00	5.50	29¢
WIS.	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover	24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 21PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Clover	13-15-oz. per section	28-30¢	-	39-43¢
	Clover	12-oz. section per section	-	30¢	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

ORE.	Clover, Vetch & Fireweed	24-1-lb. jars	9.44	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
	Vetch & Clover	12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.70	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	12-2-lb. jars	-	7.70	-
MO.	Mixed Flowers	2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.19
PA.	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	45¢
W.VA.	Clover & Basswood	24-1-lb. jars	-	7.20	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	12-3-lb. jars	-	12.00	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.35	1.00
MISS.	Clover	3-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>Beeswax *</u>		<u>Honey *</u>	
IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING JULY 1958 - BY		IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JULY 1958 - BY	
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN		COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	
	Pounds		Pounds
Angola	11,184	Guatemala	8,400
Brazil	45,230	Mexico	383,596
Chile	23,681	New Zealand	1,116
Cuba	61,278	Denmark	1,968
Dominican Republic	38,480		
Ethiopia	41,551	TOTAL	395,080
Haiti	2,288	TOTAL DOLLARS	40,000
Mexico	47,398		
TOTAL	271,090		
TOTAL DOLLARS	142,404		

* / "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1958</u>	
COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	
	Pounds
Belgium	99,000
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	275,900
France	15,000
Netherlands	133,000
Saudi Arabia	4,800
Switzerland	24,000
West Germany	1,000,714
Singapore	1,440
Egypt	2,300
Others */	24,480
TOTAL	2,580,634
TOTAL DOLLARS	317,223

* Correction as given on p.5 of Rept. 22, Nov. 20, 1958.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 21CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half October)

Weather For All California Districts - Light precipitation fell over the State October 18-19 followed by clear skies and low humidity until October 22. Light rain fell in the extreme north-west part of the central valley and scattered light showers fell in the Sierra Nevada and southeast interior sections October 22-23. Sprinkles fell in Southern California accompanied by widespread thunderstorms in the mountain sections on October 24. temperatures over most of the State averaged above normal.

Northern California - Colonies are in very good condition and bees are going into winter with many young bees and plenty of pollen. The number of colonies to be wintered in Northern California ranges 90-100% of last year. Around 75% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Some bees are being moved to winter quarters. The few remaining honey plants are in average condition. Bees are working blue curls and a little late thistle in some sections. The average surplus honey yield ranged 45-120 pounds per colony depending upon the location.

Central California - Most colonies have a good supply of honey, pollen, and brood. In the lower San Joaquin Valley, bees in some colonies have restricted broodrearing to a few square inches in one or two frames. Some uncapped honey is in a few frames, indicating the bees are holding their own. The number of colonies to be wintered in Central California ranges from 100-130% of last year. From 20-90% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. In the lower San Joaquin Valley, some colonies are being divided and the splits are being moved to Los Angeles County. In other sections, bees are being moved to tarweed and blue curls locations. Fall bee pasturage is scarce and becoming a problem in some sections. Honey plants are in about normal condition, with tarweed and blue curls in full bloom. These plants are not producing much nectar, however, with the average reported about 2 pounds per colony. Bees are working blue curls, tarweed, star thistle, and a few weeds. The average surplus honey yield was 6-35 pounds per colony.

In Northern and Central California dealer activity was light. Offerings of alfalfa were plentiful, while offerings of light color star thistle were light. Blue curls and average quality sage were available in fairly large blocks. Trade sources report beekeepers in Oregon are offering extra white to water white clover at mostly 13¢ per pound, f.o.b. Beekeepers in Central California are currently offering sage honey at 10-11¢ per pound f.o.b., according to quality. Demand for most honey was light and dealers limited purchases to current needs. The market was about steady on most flavors. Demand for dealer packaged items was fair with activity slightly below normal. Export inquiry was fairly light and practically no trading was reported. Some light amber alfalfa and alfalfa-star thistle has been offered for sale by export dealers at 10 3/4¢ per pound, f.o.b. San Francisco dock, while

some extra light amber sage was available at 12 1/2¢ per pound, f.o.b. Los Angeles dock.

Southern California - Bees are in good condition for winter; are heavy with honey; and have plenty of pollen. About the same number of colonies are to be wintered in Southern California as that last year. About 25-40% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. There is very little movement of colonies. Blue curls and rabbit brush are doing extremely well. All mountain honey plants are extremely dry and the fire hazard is great. Bees are working blue curls and rabbit brush. The average surplus honey yield ranged 90-150 pounds per colony though the orange honey crop was very small.

Trading in domestic markets was moderate and normal but trading in export markets was very slow. Bulk handlers reported ample supplies were available from beekeepers, cooperative pools, and dealer stocks. Dealers continued to maintain normal inventories, except that a few have increased their usual stock of good quality sage as a hedge against next season's sage flow. Exporters report that European dealers have fairly heavy inventories, and retail sales have been slow because of warmer than usual weather and a large fruit harvest. The market was about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half October)

Washington - Temperatures west of the Cascades have been near normal with some light frost in the lowlands. It was windy and rainy at the beginning of the period, but there was very little rainfall during the latter part of the period. Bees made several cleansing flights during favorable days. In the Yakima Valley the weather has been favorable with cool mornings and mild days. There was practically no rainfall during the period. A small amount of extracting was still being done. Bees were in good condition.

Oregon - Temperatures at the beginning of the period were below normal with some snow at the higher elevations. Rainfall was moderate in the lower altitudes and above normal along the coast. Bees made short cleansing flights on many days. Demand for honey has been good. In Umatilla County, the weather was mostly clear and sunny with no rainfall during the period. Temperatures in some areas were below freezing at night. The fall honey flow was light due to the dryness of the season. Colonies appear to be in good condition for winter.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 9-23)

Colorado - Moisture conditions in the north-western part of the State remain acute. Soil conditions are extremely dry. Colonies are in good condition for winter, and stores should be ample. Recent rains in the southeastern part of the State should improve plant conditions for winter. A disappointing honey crop was received in this immediate area, although good crops were harvested 100 miles distant. Colonies are in good condition for winter.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 21Colorado - (Continued)

Inquiry for honey was slow with very little movement.

Idaho - The crop in the southeastern area has been extracted and yields varied between 60 and 110 pounds. Temperatures in this area have been as low as 17 degrees and freezing weather has destroyed all floral sources. Some packing has been completed, and it is expected that packing operations will be finished by mid November. Quality of honey was good.

Montana - Soil conditions in southwestern Montana are dry and moisture is badly needed. Bees are in fair to good condition for winter.

Utah - The weather in the northern section was fair with the mornings generally cool but temperatures becoming warmer during the day. Bees did some flying and gathered pollen from a few late fall sources. Inquiries for large lots of bulk honey were light.

ARIZONA: (Last half October)

The cotton flow was generally small as many colonies were weakened by insecticides. However, there was a fairly good early flow in some yards. The cotton flow in the Phoenix area was completed October 1. Colonies were very irregular in strength, some were weak and probably will not survive the winter while others were showing fair to good strength.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 9-23)

East Texas - Fall wild flowers continue in abundance and bees are still obtaining nectar and pollen in most locations. However, in some areas the nectar flow has ended. Bees generally are in good condition, but colonies located in or near cotton fields are below normal and will need some assistance to carry them through the winter.

Northeast Texas - No rain of any consequence fell during the period, but much cloudy and cool weather prevailed. Bees were very active on aster and broomweed, with the flow from aster considered excellent. They also worked goldenrod, although it did not yield. Bees have ample winter stores and are in very good condition, with the exception of some colonies that were forced to reduce broodrearing account the heavy aster flow. These colonies will go into winter with fewer young bees. Most colonies are very strong in bees.

Southeast Texas - An exceptionally wet September and October has resulted in a good supply of goldenrod, broomweed, and other fall flowers. These floral sources should supply colonies with ample winter stores.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The Rio Grande River is higher than in 25 years. Beekeepers were removing colonies from bottomland to avoid drowning. The Falcon Reservoir is full and this should insure ample irrigation water for next spring and summer. The fall flow was light due to too much rain, but with some dry weather the next 30 days a good flow is

expected.

Oklahoma - Colonies are in good condition for winter in the western part of the State. A few late fall flowers are still blooming and bees gathered a little pollen. No freezing weather was reported as yet. Weather conditions in northern Caddo County were dry and colonies were going into winter in good condition. Moisture conditions in the central part of the State were fair to good and bees were going into winter in fair condition. Bees were in good condition for winter in Stephens County. The fall flow was about over with very few floral sources bees could work.

New Mexico - The weather in the southern part of the State was favorable and bees were still bringing in a little nectar and pollen from various weeds and flowers.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 9-23)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Feeding will be necessary in some areas as yards show wide variations. Some were heavy while others were very light.

Iowa - In north central Iowa colonies are ready to wrap for winter. Colonies are generally in good condition. More moisture would be beneficial as the ground is becoming dry. In the central part of the State the weather was generally warm and dry. Temperatures were too high to wrap colonies. Colonies are in good condition but are consuming stores needed for winter. The fall flow was very light. Extracting has been completed, with some yards in this area showing averages of 90 to 100 pounds per colony. In the northwestern area bees are generally in excellent shape for winter. More than the usual number of colonies were being killed, to be replaced by package bees in the spring. The crop was smaller than anticipated earlier. In the southwestern section no rain was received during the period. Ground conditions are becoming dry. Temperatures were above normal. Some improvement in demand for bulk honey was reported. Movement of beeswax from producers increased.

Kansas - The weather has been favorable throughout the period. Temperatures have been higher than normal with no rain in most areas. While most extracting has been completed, some honey still remains to be extracted.

Nebraska - Moisture is needed in the central part of the State. Honey plants are still in excellent condition. Most colonies are going into winter in good condition. In eastern Nebraska the weather continues extremely warm and dry. This has been helpful for yard operations, but bees were very active and were consuming considerable honey. Most colonies are too light to winter in double story hives. Much feeding will be necessary early next spring. It was necessary to kill some colonies account complete lack of stores. The

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 21Nebraska (Continued)

first killing frost occurred toward the close of the period. Moisture would be beneficial for clover plants before the ground freezes. Colonies, except for being light, are in good condition and seem to have a lot of young bees. Retail demand for honey was good.

Missouri - The fall flow in the southeastern area was over during the early part of the period. Colonies were heavy and in very good condition for winter. Most colonies have large clusters of young bees. The honey flow in this area was good.

North Dakota - Moisture is needed for clover growth in the western part of the State. Some rain was received during the period.

South Dakota - Colonies in east central South Dakota are in good condition for winter. Mild fall weather is resulting in more stores being consumed early in the wintering period. There has been no packing as yet. The State as a whole is dry with sweetclover seedlings showing poor stands.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 11-25)

Michigan - Colonies in the upper peninsula have been prepared for winter. The weather was generally cool throughout the period. In the central part of the lower peninsula extracting is practically completed. It is believed the crop in this section will average about 55 pounds per colony.

Wisconsin - In the southwestern section most colonies have been prepared for winter. Colonies were stronger than normal. Temperatures were above average during most of the period with very little rain. Plants are in poor to fair condition. In the west central area soil conditions were very dry. Although additional moisture is needed, clover plants appear to be in good condition. Colonies have ample stores. Extracting has been fairly well completed and some packing for winter has started. The crop in this area was slightly better than average. Although there were wide ranges, some yards had bumper crops while others had poor crops. In the southern part of the State fall rains have helped clover plants considerably, although the moisture reserve is still below normal. Colonies are in good condition for wintering. In Fond-du-Lac County the beginning of the period was quite cool with two frosts occurring. The balance of the period was comparatively mild. No rain was received, making it ideal for carrying out yard activities. Some feeding operations were underway and a few colonies have been placed in winter packing cases. Extracting has been completed in virtually all apiaries. Purchases by packers from producers have been on a basis to meet current requirements. A few large lots have been sold but most of the new crop is in the hands of the producers.

Minnesota - The weather continued warm and dry

during most of the period. There were a few cool days. Bees have been active since the flow ended the middle of September, and have consumed large amounts of honey. The fall flow was light as goldenrod and heartsease failed to yield. Colony conditions are generally better than at the same time last year. Bees are going into winter in good condition although some may need feeding.

Ohio - Weather conditions during this period have probably been the best since early spring. Temperatures were above normal and there was some light rainfall. As a result of favorable weather conditions, beekeepers are rapidly getting their bees into winter quarters.

Illinois - The weather in northern Illinois was milder than usual and good for yard work. Extracting has been completed. Moisture was considered good and clovers are in good condition.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 12-27)

New York - The weather was rather mild in western New York but there was considerable rain during the period. Bees were in good condition for winter. The fall flow was light. Frosts have killed practically all floral sources. In central New York, bees were in good condition for winter, with very little feeding necessary in most yards. Packing is continuing as weather permits. Rains have been frequent and some snow fell during the period. Honey movement was good with only light holdings in producers hands. In northern New York plant and weather conditions were about normal. Considerable rain fell during the period, but there have been few freezes and almost no snow. A good late honey flow helped fill colonies for winter. Bees in some yards have been packed while rains retarded the packing of others. A few weak colonies will be put in cellars, but most colonies in this area are now wintered outside. It will be necessary to feed some light colonies to bring them through the winter. In the Hudson Valley bees were in fine condition. Winter stores were irregular. Some yards very good, while other have no stores. Where honey has been extracted these colonies will have to be watched as it may be necessary to feed.

Vermont - There was considerable rain during the period that should put plants in good condition. Feeding and packing of bees is now underway, with more feeding than usual in many cases.

New Jersey - Frosts in central New Jersey occurred during the first part of the period. The nights have been cold but the days have generally been warm. Heavy rains have placed clovers and other plants in good condition. The aster flow was at its height in all sections of the State. All indications point to bees going into winter in excellent condition.

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New Hampshire - A fall honey flow from goldenrod and aster placed bees in very good condition for winter.

Pennsylvania - In the central part of the State the fall flow was spotted and not up to normal. Bees are in good condition, although a few need feeding. The weather has been dry but the days generally warm and the nights cool. Broodrearing has stopped in most colonies. In eastern Pennsylvania bees were still gathering pollen. Hives are heavy with winter stores. The goldenrod flow in western part of the State was average. It was too wet and cold for bees to take advantage of the aster flow. Migratory bees are going into the winter with plenty of stores. Colonies not moved to late flows will need feed. Most colonies are strong in bees.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 12-27)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area the flow is over with net gains on the scale hive of 62 pounds. This puts winter stores in excellent shape. Bees are in generally satisfactory condition for winter. There was one good soaking rain during the period and some light showers that helped restore soil moisture. The crop in this area is about the same as last year. Colonies are in good condition in southern Maryland. In the Blue Ridge section fall flows were irregular, poor in some locations, fair to good in others. Rains were received during the period, but may have arrived too late to help clover. Yields ranged from average to well above those of a year ago. Some colonies will need feeding for the winter. Moisture is badly needed in western Maryland.

North Carolina - In Davie County bees were in good condition. Bees in Wilks County had a very light fall flow and are not going into the winter in very good condition. The weather was rainy and cool during the latter part of the period. In the northeastern area some aster honey was collected but feeding of some colonies will be necessary. Temperatures have been favorable although soil conditions are becoming dry. Conditions were generally favorable in Durham County where the weather during most of the period was fair and warm. Colonies that were strong in bees made more honey from the fall flow than in many years. These colonies should winter well without feeding.

Kentucky - A good fall flow was obtained from asters the central part of the State. Plants are in excellent condition. In the northern part of the State the fall flow has been completed. Bees obtained sufficient stores to carry them through the winter. It was cool and rainy toward the end of the period. Plant conditions are good.

Tennessee - The weather in the central part of the State was clear and warm with the nights generally cool. Fall asters were in full bloom along with some bitterweed. Brood-chambers were well filled and colonies should go into the winter with ample stores. Queens have stopped laying but there are good clusters of young bees for winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 8-22)

Georgia - The weather in south Georgia has been very dry but bees were in about normal condition and in better condition than a year ago. Broodrearing was discontinued early account of dry weather and lack of pollen. A few bees were working flat-top goldenrod and aster in the extreme southern part of the State. The weather has been mild with rather cold nights for the entire period in most of the State. Feeding will undoubtedly be necessary where a sufficient surplus has not been built up during late summer and early fall.

Florida - In the northwestern area the weather has been generally dry. There was very little for bees to work although most colonies will have sufficient stores for winter. In central Florida bees were picking up some winter stores from fall flowers. Colonies were moved from gallberry and palmetto to river locations for fall build-up. Flows are practically all over for this year except for Spanish needle. In southern Florida scale colonies currently are showing very little increase at this time. Condition of plants is good. Some interest was being shown for bees to pollinate squash.

Mississippi - The weather was favorable for nectar storage during the past two weeks. Goldenrod and wild aster was abundant and most colonies showed rapid gains.

Louisiana - The weather in the southeastern part of the State was clear, dry and favorable for bee activity. Moderate flows were in progress. Bees were able to gather considerable pollen and some nectar from smartweed, goldenrod, boneset, aster, and wild sunflowers. Broodrearing is increasing. In central Louisiana bees have obtained good stores of honey and are in better condition than in the past few years. The fall flow was good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 135,920 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 213,570 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand light. Market very dull. Southern and Midwest White Clover and Light amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans also some in drums per lb.-	
White Clover around	14
Light Amber occ. lot higher or lower	13-14
mostly around	13½
one lot	15
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.65
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.60
one lot	6.45
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.20
one lot	3.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 61,444 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply liberal. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. Sweetclover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	5.85-6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70

SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz.	8.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. plastic	6.70
24, 12-oz.	2.85

DETROIT: Receipts 36,028 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.65
6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 30,000 lbs., Kansas 24,000 lbs., Nebr. 18,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market stronger for best. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	9½-13¼
according to grade & color.	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 6-oz. jars	3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers were steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.17
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.03
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 24-oz. jars	5.55

SECTION COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.48
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50-5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-3.95

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 400, Light Amber 150, Wis. White Clover 200, Light Amber 175. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flowers sources-

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25
6, 4-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Denmark 5, Germany 80, England 35, Italy 10, Greece 1, Norway 4, drums 80 Mexico. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock few sales	13½-14
PUERTO RICO Ex Dock few sales	12½-13
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. drums,	
White Clover	15-16
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15½-16
FLA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers drums	13-13½
Orange	17
TEXAS, Extra Light to White Mixed Flowers mostly	
Cotton drums carlot del. N.Y.	13½
N.Y. Buckwheat occasional sale	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.05
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95-7.45

CREAMED SPREADS: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.75

BEEWAX: Arrivals - bags Cuba 226, Dom. Rep.

276, Mexico 151, Chile 100, Brazil 77, blocks	
Eritrea 202. Demand fair. Market unsettled.	
African	54-55
Central America	54-56
Brazil	54-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals imported by rail, boat and truck 68,448 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Demand and supply light. Market steady. Domestic mostly Calif. and Minn. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. glass	6.00-6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65
CREAMED SPREAD: 12, 12-oz.	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly midwest 32,482 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	19½
Light Amber	17½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.05

6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mugs	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb.	6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Demand moderate.

Market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch

in case lots-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	5.55
12, 1-lb. squeeze	6.85

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. 5.05

BULK: Extra Light Amber 16-16½

COMB: Demand fair. Market steady.

24, 12-oz. Fancy	9.25-9.50
11-oz. Fancy	8.25-8.50
11-oz. uncl.	6.75-7.00
8-oz. uncl.	4.85-5.00

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Demand

improving. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed

Flowers, mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb.-

White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY:

11-oz. min. per dozen few	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.45
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. packages	5.80

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 132 cans Central Calif., 200 cans Ore. Demand for dealer packaged items was fair with activity slightly under normal. The market was about steady. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends-

EXTRACTED: Industrial users, 60-lb. cans, per lb. delivered- Various blends -	
Light Amber Extra Light Amber- according to quality and quantity purchased	12½-14
6, 5-lb. cans	5.15-5.58
poorer	4.83
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.20-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars few	5.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.78
poorer	3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20

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SAN FRANCISCO: (Continued)

SECTION COMB:

12, 10-14-oz. sections few 4.25

BULK COMB:

12, 12-oz. jars few 3.25

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.15

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 5.40

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85

24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.80

COMB: White Clover-

24, 12-oz. sections Fancy 8.75

24, 12-oz. sections No. 1 8.50

No. 2 8.00

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-

Light Amber 16

Amber 14

Darker 13½

12, 5-lb. jars 9.25

12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.50

some darker 11.25

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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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MONTHLY REPORT	
Vol. XLII No. 22	

Thursday, November 20, 1958

WINTER PREPARATIONS CONTINUE

Cooler weather pushed into the nation during the early part of the period. Sunny days prevailed in the upper Great Lakes and northern Plains. Below normal temperatures occurred except from the upper Great Lakes to the eastern slopes of the Rockies in Montana and from southeastern Arizona through the Pacific Coastal States. Little or no precipitation fell from Oklahoma northeastward to the upper Great Lakes and also from eastern Montana to southern California and southwestern Arizona. A succession of changes in the weather occurred across the Nation during the latter part of the period. These changes mostly affected the more northern States. Dry weather persisted from southern California and southwestern Arizona eastward over the southern Great Plains. Temperatures over most of the country averaged higher than the early part of the period.

Colony conditions while still considered good have declined a little from last period. This was due to warmer weather in many areas resulting in an unusually heavy consumption of stores. Colonies were active during the warmer weather with few or no floral sources available. Winter packing in some sections has been delayed account of the unseasonable local warm weather. At the present time most colonies have ample stores, although it has been necessary to feed in some yards. Many colonies are going into the winter with a good supply of young bees. Favorable weather in most sections permitted yard work.

Honey plants in northern California are dormant now and bees are inactive. In central California bees worked second growth cotton and some ornamental eucalyptus. Most honey plants in southern California are dormant, although some sage is still blooming. Honey plants were in good condition in the Pacific Northwest and there have been no hard freezes to date in the Intermountain States. Colonies in the Southwest generally maintained their weights and flows were still coming in from some sections. In some of the Southeastern States fall asters are still in bloom and additional stores may be gathered if weather permits.

Extracting in most areas has been completed.

Demand for large lots of bulk honey was again reported as mostly slow with inquiry light and confined to a few areas. The bulk market was dull and generally inactive. Prices in the West for large lots of extracted honey, extra light amber or better ranged from 10½¢ to 12½¢, with few sales higher and lower. In the Midwestern part of the country white clover honey ranged from 11¢ to 12½¢ per lb. Sales at the retail level in many local areas was reported as improved or good. Export inquiry was light with little or no current trading. Current foreign shipments are mostly on previous contracts.

Beeswax was about steady and prices showed little change from last period. In California beeswax prices were mostly 43¢ cash and 45¢ trade. In other parts of the country beeswax prices were generally 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade with some sales reported as low as 42¢. The imported beeswax market in New York City was about steady with demand light. Prices were unchanged at 54-56¢ per lb.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 22

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			RED RIVER VALLEY		
	White Clover	12½¢ del.		White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Orange	15¢ del.	IOWA	Water White Clover	13¼¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				White Clover	11½-12½¢ del.
	Extra White Thistle (cans returned)	10½¢ del.		White Clover & Alfalfa	12¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Alfalfa & Cotton	9¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover & Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
	White Blue Curls	10¢ del.	MICH.	White Clover (cans exchanged)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Blue Curls	9½¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			WIS.	White Clover	11-12¢ del.
	Extra White Orange	12½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Fall Flowers	10¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Sage	10½-11¢ del.		White Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Sage & Buckwheat	10.3-11¢ del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
	Light Amber Sage & Buckwheat	10¢ del.		Buckwheat	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Extra Light Amber Sage & Buckwheat	10 4/5¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Basswood & Clover	13¼¢ del.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.		White Clover	11½¢ del.
IDAHO	White Clover	11½-12¢ del.	VT.	White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	White Clover	12½¢ del.	LA.	White Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
NEV.	Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	9½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
WYO.	Extra White Clover & Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
ARIZ.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8½¢ f.o.b.		(containers exchanged)	
	Light Amber Alfalfa & Mixed Flowers	9 1/6¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
IDAHO	White Clover	-	16 2/3¢	18 1/3¢
ARIZ.	White Cotton & Alfalfa	9½¢	-	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	20¢
IOWA	White Clover	12¢	-	20¢
MO.	Amber Mixed Flowers	11½¢	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	-	14¢	13¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	16½¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	14¢
IND.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12-13¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	13-14¢	-	-
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Fall Flowers	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
	White Clover	13¢	-	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	30¢	35¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	-
KY.	Clover & Fall Flowers	20¢	25¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	16¢	-
LA.	Fall Flowers	-	-	15¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	20¢	25¢
IDAHO	White Alfalfa & Clover	21¢	23 2/3¢	28¢
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
	Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	20¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 22PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued</u>				
OKLA.	White Clover	-	18¢	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	28¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	21¢	25-27¢
	White Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	23¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	20¢	-
MO.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White Clover	19 1/6¢	20¢	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	20 5/6¢	25¢
	Clover & Alfalfa	18¢	-	-
	White Clover & Basswood	-	-	18¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20-25¢
IND.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	27-30¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	21¢	26-30¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Clover	-	25¢	34¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
LA.	Fall Flowers	-	-	20¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.00-5.90	-
IDAHO	White Clover & Alfalfa	6.30	7.00	75¢
TEXAS	Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	6.60	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	6.35	-	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	65¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.25	65-70¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	6.00	-
WIS.	Clover & Alfalfa	5.25	-	-
	White Clover	5.10	-	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
PA.	Clover	-	7.20	80¢
W.VA.	Clover	5.90	-	-
N.C.	Clover & Wild Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
KY.	Clover & Fall Flowers	8.00	9.60	-
LA.	Fall Flowers	-	-	41 3/4¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.10	-
IDAHO	White Alfalfa & Clover	7.09	7.88	40¢
TEXAS	Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	6.75	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	6.80	-
	White Clover	-	6.00	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	37¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.50	35-37¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	7.20	-
MICH.	White Clover	7.00	6.72	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.40	6.40	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 22

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> (Continued)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WIS.	Clover & Alfalfa	5.40	-	-
IND.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	35-40¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	35-37¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
PA.	Clover	-	8.10	45¢
N.J.	Amber Goldenrod	-	8.40	-
MD.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
N.C.	Clover & Wild Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
KY.	Clover & Fall Flowers	8.00	9.60	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	3.70	-
TEXAS	Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	20-25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	Clover & Alfalfa	3.15	-	-
	White Clover	3.20	-	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	8.40	-
MICH.	Buckwheat		8.50	9.50	55-60¢
	Clover	14-oz.	8.50	9.50	55¢
WIS.	Clover & Basswood	14-oz. sections	-	-	35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber & Mixed Flowers		-	9.00	-
	Light Amber Clover & Basswood	12-oz. min.	-	9.00-10.00	55¢
PA.	Fall Flowers		-	9.90	55¢
N.J.	Mixed Flowers		-	-	60¢
W.VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	12-oz. min.	7.92	-	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	14-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa		-	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Clover		5.80	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover	5-lb. cans per can	-	-	1.40

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IDAHO	Clover & Alfalfa	12-12-oz. packages	4.32	4.80	50¢
IOWA	Clover per	13-15-oz. sections	28¢	32¢	39-42¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Vetch & Mixed Clover	12-2½-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
IOWA	Clover	12-3-lb. jars	-	12.00	-
PA.	Clover	24-10-oz. jars	-	3.65	39¢
N.J.	Mixed Flowers	1-lb. jars	-	-	35-40¢
W.VA.	Clover	2½-lb. jars	-	-	70¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars per jar	-	9.35	1.00
GA.	Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars	7.50	-	-

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales		
BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK (Continued)					
LA.	Fall Flowers 10-lb. cans per can	-	-		3.00

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

CORRECTION (made in # 21)

The Import of Honey and Beeswax columns headings, for November 4, 1958, Report No. 21, were transposed. The column headed Imports of Honey should have read Imports of Beeswax, and the column headed Imports of Beeswax should have read Imports of Honey.

SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
Released by
Commodity Stabilization Service - Sugar Division
As of October 31, 1958

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	35,090	\$ 3,673	35,090	\$ 3,673	-	-
Arizona	21	636,132	59,940	561,057	52,608	1	20,400
California	23	668,062	62,002	668,061	62,002	1	20,000
Colorado	1	20,350	1,994	20,350	1,994	-	-
Florida	15	309,760	31,372	279,511	28,323	-	-
Georgia	4	117,270	12,291	117,270	12,291	-	-
Idaho	1	15,125	1,482	15,125	1,482	-	-
Minnesota	1	63,525	6,797	63,525	6,797	-	-
Mississippi	1	35,695	3,641	22,990	2,345	-	-
Montana	2	412,500	40,425	412,500	40,425	-	-
Nebraska	4	244,200	26,130	244,200	26,130	-	-
New Jersey	1	3,410	348	3,410	348	-	-
Oregon	1	12,705	1,245	12,705	1,245	-	-
South Carolina	2	18,151	1,900	18,151	1,900	-	-
South Dakota	3	206,360	22,080	206,360	22,080	-	-
Texas	8	78,926	8,418	78,925	8,418	-	-
Utah	1	30,250	2,965	30,250	2,965	-	-
Washington	4	283,800	27,812	283,800	27,812	-	-
Wyoming	3	226,600	22,207	226,600	22,207	-	-
TOTAL	98	3,417,911	336,722	3,299,880	325,045	2	40,400
Comparative Total as of October 15							
1957 Program	43	1,132,890	\$106,370	1,037,190	\$ 97,293	-	-
1956 Program	24	890,644	80,921	841,144	76,268	3	87,750

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 22CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half November)

Weather For All California Districts - Light rains fell along the northern border and northern and central coastal areas during the period. The light rains and drizzles were followed by rapid clearing and cool windy conditions in most areas. Temperatures averaged well above normal throughout the State during the first half of November.

Northern California - Beekeeper offerings of alfalfa continued plentiful and fairly large lots of previously contracted sage honeys are reported still held at country points by dealers. Dealer demand and interest for most honey was rather light, though a few beekeepers reported increased inquiries. Colonies generally are in better than normal condition for wintering, though a few beekeepers report some colonies are light. In some instances, low honey prices stopped much late extracting and consequently many colonies are heavy. The number of colonies to be wintered in Northern California is about the same as last year and around 75-90% are going into winter with young queens. A few bees are being moved to winter locations. Honey plants are dormant now and bees are inactive. Surplus honey yields in some localities ranged 30-50 pounds per colony.

Central California - Bees generally are in good condition for wintering with ample supplies of honey and pollen. Many colonies have good clusters of young bees. The number of colonies to be wintered in Central California ranges from 70-200% of last year. Estimates indicate that from 25-80% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Only a very few colonies are being moved at the present time. Most all honey plants are dormant or dead for the season. Moisture is needed throughout the area. Bees are working some ornamental eucalyptus and second growth cotton in the central San Joaquin Valley. The surplus honey yield ranged from 40-120 pounds per colony.

In Northern and Central California, beekeeper offerings of alfalfa continued plentiful and fairly large blocks of previous contracted dealer sage are reported still held at country points. Dealer demand and interest for most honey was rather light, though a few beekeepers reported increased inquiries. Demand for dealer packaged items was fairly good and activity increased somewhat. The market was about steady for most offerings. Dealers reported increased activity on 5-pound cans, especially for second label quality. Export inquiry was light with no current trading reported. Some light amber mixed flower honey has been offered for sale at 10½¢ per pound, f.o.b. San Francisco docks.

Southern California - Most colonies are in good to excellent condition for wintering. Colonies are reasonably strong with small brood areas and ample supplies of honey and pollen. The number of colonies to be wintered in Southern California ranges from 90-100% of last year. Estimates indicate that between 25-60% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Movement is very light though

some colonies are being moved to orange and winter locations. Most honey plants are dormant or finished for the season though some sage is still blooming. Bees are working sage, coral vine, rabbit brush, tamarisk, eucalyptus, and brush groundfel. The average surplus honey yield ranged 90-120 pounds per colony.

Trading in domestic markets was fairly active. Bulk handlers reported increasing competition from heavily stocked cooperatives. Supplies of alfalfa and sage continued plentiful from both beekeepers and from inventories of bulk handlers. Foreign interest and inquiries have decreased with current shipments mostly on previous contracts. Practically no new export activity was reported.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half November)

Washington - The weather was warm, windy and rainy west of the Cascades with a cooling trend at the close of the period. Bees were able to make only a very few flights during the period, mostly account weather. In the Yakima Valley bees made a few flights during the warmer part of some days. They were in good condition. Weather was a little cooler with moderate amounts of snow in the mountains.

Oregon - Normal weather prevailed west of the Cascades with many cloudy days. There have been no general killing frosts as yet. Colonies were generally in good condition and most have ample supplies of honey and pollen. Occasional colonies were reported as light. Honey plants are in good condition. Temperatures were about normal in Umatilla County. Colonies are in good condition and bees were able to make short flights on a few of the warmer days.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Colorado - There have been no hard freezes as yet in the southwestern part of the State. It was generally cool and dry during the period. Bees had flights during warmer parts of the day. Colonies are going into the winter in good condition with ample stores. Fall honey plants should be in good condition. There was a good crop of light colored honey in this area. The weather was warm and dry in the west central part of the State. Bees were still gathering some pollen. Late broodrearing consumed considerable stores. Some colonies will be short. Most colonies have good clusters of young bees. Moisture is still far behind normal in the northwestern section. Conditions for next year remain critical as moisture is badly needed. In Weld County soil conditions are dry. Grasshoppers are reported to be going into the winter in large numbers.

Idaho - Bees are being packed for winter in Bingham County. The season has been unusually dry. About the usual number of colonies or possibly a slight increase is being prepared for winter.

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Utah - Colonies in the northern area are packed for winter and most are in excellent condition. It was necessary to feed a few colonies. Some colonies were losing weight. Moisture was received during the period but additional rains are needed. There was a trace of snow in the mountains. There were very few inquiries for honey and no offers to buy.

Wyoming - Extracting has been completed and bees are being prepared for winter. The weather has been unseasonably warm and dry. Bees had flights on most days. If this type of weather continues a number of colonies will have to be fed in early spring. Hive clusters are strong. Snow cover in the mountains is very light.

Nevada - Extracting has been completed in all areas of the State. Demand for bulk honey was slow, with most of the honey in the hands of the producers. The weather has been unseasonably mild with no moisture during the period. This may seriously affect honey plants next season. Bees have ample stores for winter.

ARIZONA: (First half November)

The overall cotton flow was light. It ranged from fair in some yards to a failure in others. Some fairly good yields were made from mesquite. Colony conditions are not up to average. Bees at the present time were holding their own, although some feeding was necessary to colonies weakened by insecticides.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

East Texas - Cool, cloudy weather with frequent rainfall curtailed bee flight to a great extent. Fall bloom is about over. Aster bloom came unusually late and was of little value to bees in this area. The nectar flow is over but bees are still gathering some pollen. Colonies generally have a good supply of winter stores.

Northeast Texas - All honey flows for the season are over but a little pollen is being brought in from broomweed which is still available. Bees are in excellent condition and colonies are heavy with aster and goldenrod honey. Broodrearing is tapering off and colonies have a good force of young bees for winter. Rainfall during the period was very light and for the month of October was below normal. Some improvement was noted in retail sales but bottlers were being selective as to grade in buying.

Southeast Texas - Bees were going into the winter in good condition. Fall rains provided ample floral sources for colonies to build up. However, weather conditions prevented bees from working fall asters. Fall asters are the last source of nectar bees will have to work until next spring.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - There were only a few days of sunshine during the period, but despite cloudy weather and rain bees have accumulated a good supply of honey for wintering. There were some re-

ports of swarming. The outlook for a citrus flow improved.

Oklahoma - Frost has killed all tender plants in the west central area. No rains were received during the period and the ground is becoming dry. Bees are going into the winter in good condition. The weather was warm enough for bees to fly parts of the day. In northern Caddo County soil conditions are becoming dry. Colonies are in good condition.

New Mexico - While the weather in the southern part of the State is warm, the first frosts have occurred.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota Colonies have been wrapped and prepared for winter.

Iowa - Bees in the northwestern section are going into the winter in excellent condition. Most colonies have been wrapped and have plenty of stores. Soil conditions are dry. Bees in the west central section are in excellent condition for winter, both as to size of clusters and stores. Plant conditions are favorable, although soil conditions are dry. Movement of honey at producers' level was slow. Some improvement was reported in retail sales. No moisture was received during the period in southwestern Iowa, with the weather generally warm and dry. Rain is needed for proper wintering of honey plants. Many colonies are going into the winter light in stores and will need heavy feeding in the spring to prevent starvation. Bulk honey movement was slow. It was warm and dry during the period in the north central section. Moisture is needed for fall plants. Extracting has been completed and hives are wrapped for winter. In central Iowa soil conditions were very dry and temperatures were above normal. Colonies are in good condition for winter. Yields in this area averaged around 100 pounds. The weather was cold and dry in the eastern part of the State, with night time temperatures as low as 23 degrees. A few scattered showers occurred during the period.

Kansas - The weather continued dry and mild with rain needed for grain crops, trees, grass, and clover. A good honey crop was produced this year, due to an abundance of bloom. A few bees were still carrying pollen on November 6. There has been no killing frost to date.

Nebraska - Unseasonably warm weather in eastern Nebraska resulted in bees being very active. Honey consumption was heavy. Colonies are in good condition and are going into the winter with quite a few young bees. It has been dry the past several weeks and temperatures have been above average. Some colonies are going into winter light in stores and feeding will undoubtedly be necessary in the spring. Some feeding was done this fall. Demand for honey was irregular.

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Missouri - The period in the western part of the State was warm and dry with weather very similar to that since the first of October. Bees were consuming considerable stores due to warm weather. Clover is in good condition for next year. The crop in the eastern part of the State was light, although there was an abundant weed growth. Clovers, smartweed, and Spanish needle failed to yield as a result of many showers and high humidity. The color of extracted honey was dark.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Michigan - Colonies in the upper peninsula will be placed in cellars shortly. The ground at the close of the period was covered with snow. In the central part of the lower peninsula the fall weather has been bright with little rain or frost. Bees have had regular flights. Although rainfall was below normal, honey plants appear to be in good condition.

Wisconsin - In Dane County colonies are entering the winter in excellent condition with abundant stores of nectar and pollen. Warm weather has continued through most of the period allowing bees to gather some pollen from late asters and other late blooming plants. Honey plants are in good condition but would be benefitted by additional moisture. Bees are in very good condition in Rusk County, and are prepared for winter. The weather in the central area was unusually mild. About two inches of rain was received. Colonies are in good condition with ample stores and with fairly good clusters of young bees. The first several days of the period in Fond du Lac County were overcast with light rains. The following nine days were sunny and mild with frost occurring every night. The period closed with light rains accompanied by north winds. Considerable feeding and packing of colonies into winter cases was done on favorable days. A few colonies were noted bringing in limited amounts of late pollen. Generally colonies are heavier than a year ago. Broodrearing ceased earlier than usual and this was considered advantageous. Honey is selling well at the retail level. Offerings by producers were heavy with packers buying only for current needs. In the southwestern area soil conditions remained very dry and plant prospects are poor for next season. Temperatures have been normal to slightly above normal permitting bees to fly on many days. Many colonies have been packed for winter. They are strong and well supplied with stores. Bees were in good condition for winter in Shawano County. A few colonies had brood in all stages at the end of October.

Minnesota - Bees were quiet most of the days during the period in Chippewa County. The weather has been mild, permitting flights. Honey moved well in retail channels. The weather in the south central area has been favorable for packing bees for winter. Colonies were going into the winter in good condition. Some packing was still to be completed. With the exception of a few cool days the weather was mostly warm and dry in southeastern Minnesota. Precipitation was light with additional moisture needed.

Limited amounts of bees have been packed due to mild weather. Bee conditions are below normal with clusters generally smaller in size. However, this may save on winter stores. Broodrearing ended earlier than usual due to unfavorable weather and lack of late fall honey flow. Bees have consumed large amounts of honey. Honey showed a variation in color. Winter losses in this area are expected to be normal.

Ohio - The crop in northeastern Ohio was short. Bees are in good condition for winter. Honey plants have ample moisture. Favorable weather prevailed in central Ohio during most of the period. Rainfall was light. There is no lack of moisture and legumes and all plants are going into the winter in excellent condition. Beekeepers are rapidly winding up their season's activity and preparing colonies for winter. Some yards yielded a full super of fall aster, goldenrod, or buckwheat honey. Honey movement was active during the past month. In this area no large lots of bulk honey remained in producers' hands.

Indiana - All honey flows are over and extracting has been completed. Most apiaries have been prepared for winter. While the fall flow was satisfactory in some areas, in others, particularly in the northeast, it fell short of what had been expected. Due to late broodrearing, which resulted in heavy consumption of stores, many colonies are going into the winter in an unbalanced condition. They have a heavy bee population but are light in stores. Some late feeding has been done and many colonies will need early spring feeding. Clovers and other honey plants are going into the winter in excellent condition.

Illinois - The weather was mild most of the period in the northern area and bees had flights on most days. It is believed that the consumption of stores is unusually heavy for this time of year. In the east central area light showers have improved moisture conditions. However, most of central Illinois still remains too dry. Honey plants appear in good condition, despite lack of moisture.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

New York - Improved weather conditions in central New York at the close of the period have been beneficial for the completion of yard work, feeding, and packing. Most yards are in good condition for winter and feeding has been light. Very little honey in this area remains for sale. Bees in northern New York have been packed for winter. Weather and plant conditions are normal for this time of year. Some colonies will need feeding early in the spring. In the Hudson Valley colony strength was variable. Colonies that were strong during the summer are going into the winter with good clusters, but colonies that were weak during the summer will not winter. Consumption of stores has been heavy since September. Bees did not get the fall flow that was expected.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 22New York - (Continued)

The weather during the period was warm and bees gathered a little pollen from very limited sources. Cool weather would be beneficial in reducing consumption of stores. If warm weather continues, indications are for large winter losses. The weather was cloudy during the first part of the period but clear at the close in western New York. Extracting has been completed. Colonies are mostly in excellent condition for winter, although a few are queenless. The buckwheat crop was heavier than anticipated, although much of it was of doubtful quality being mixed with goldenrod. Swarming has been a problem in some areas.

New Jersey - Colonies in central New Jersey are in excellent shape for winter. Plenty of pollen and honey is in the hives for wintering. Not too many heavy frosts have occurred and extracting in all yards has not been completed.

Vermont - The weather continues cold and packing of bees is underway. It should be finished soon. Demand for honey was active and most beekeepers are sold out.

Pennsylvania - Bees are going into the winter in the western part of the State in good condition. Considerable feeding was necessary. Bees in the north central part of the State are being packed for winter. Not all colonies in this area are packed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area the weather was generally mild, not cold enough to keep bees clustered. There was some flight activity on warmer days. Rainfall has been adequate. The first killing frost occurred November 7. A small surplus of aster honey is yet to be harvested. Winter stores are adequate. Local honey sales were good. In the Blue Ridge Section bees were in clusters and some colonies were being wrapped. Some hives were not too heavy with stores, while others have ample stores for winter. Some feeding will probably be required in the spring. Winter stores in the Cumberland Valley were light and considerable feeding is anticipated.

West Virginia - Colonies are in good condition for winter. Weather during the period was mild.

North Carolina - The weather was quite cool at night in Davie County, but the days were warm. Bees had ample flights during the warmer parts of the day. Bees are going into the winter with ample stores, mostly gathered from fall aster and goldenrod. Colonies are strong. In the Durham County area weather was favorable during most of this period. The fall flow was completed and colonies obtained a good supply of honey for winter. There is still brood in most hives and some have twice the number of bees they had a month ago.

Kentucky - There was plenty of moisture in the central part of the State and colonies were heavy with stores. In northern Kentucky sufficient moisture was available to maintain good plant growth. The weather has been ideal for yard operations. Bees are in excellent condition for winter, with ample stores. Broodnests are in excellent shape with plenty of young bees. Local demand for honey continues good. Most yards have been prepared for winter.

Tennessee - Bees were in fair condition for winter. Most colonies have ample stores. Frost has killed all fall bloom with the exception of a few fall asters. Moisture has placed plants in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 22-Nov. 8)

Georgia - Only light scattered rains have fallen in the southern portion of Georgia during the past two weeks, and honey producing areas are generally very dry. Bee activity has about ceased and much feeding is necessary. Considerable feeding will have to be continued for a while especially in east central and southeastern portions of the State. Many hives are short in number of bees due to dry weather and lack of pollen and nectar. Some colonies were too weak to work the fall flow of Mexican clover and goldenrod. Bees in north Georgia are in fairly good condition but ground conditions are dry and there is very little bee activity at the present time. Demand has been good for some types of honey. Most of Georgia's early crop has been sold.

Florida - Rainy weather in the northwestern part of the State has resulted in hives losing weight. Bees continue to pick up winter stores and in some cases a little surplus in central Florida.

Mississippi - Weather conditions were good for late nectar gathering. Fall asters are still in bloom with no killing frost to date. Light rains improved fall and winter growing crops. Most colonies should have ample stores for winter.

Louisiana - Bees will probably require some feeding in central Louisiana due to excessive rains during the fall blooming period. In the southeastern area cool, wet weather generally kept bees inactive. Most yards have their normal winter supply while other yards will be short. Asters are still in bloom and additional stores could be gathered if weather permits. Smartweed was also in bloom in pastures but bees generally did not take advantage of this source due to wet weather. Scale colonies generally maintained their weight.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 65,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 230,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand fair. Market about steady. Southern and Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans and also some in drums per lb.-	
White Clover mostly around	14
occ. lot higher or lower	
Light Amber	13-14
mostly around	13½
one lot	15
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
6, 5-lb. tins	5.65-6.00
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.60
one lot	6.45
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.20
one lot	3.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 19,891 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply liberal. Demand very good. Market about steady. Colo. Sweetclover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10

24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz.	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

DETROIT: Receipts 28,476 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.65
6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Nebr. 18,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market slightly stronger. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	12½
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers were steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.17
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.03
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 24-oz. jars	5.55

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.48
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50-5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-3.05

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 250, Light Amber Minn. 100, Wis. 150. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.25
6, 4-lb. jars	4.75

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 22

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12-11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat from Calif. 70,798 lbs.; imported from Holland 90 cases and 10 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock few sales	13½-14
PUERTO RICO Ex Dock few sales	12½-13
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	15-16
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15½-16
FLA.Light Amber Mixed Flowers drums	13-13½
Orange	17
TEXAS, Extra Light to White Mixed Flowers mostly	
Cotton drums carlot del. N.Y.	13½
N.Y.Buckwheat occasional sale	18
EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.05
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95-7.45
CREAMED SPREADS: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottle	3.75
BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 100, Haiti 52,	
Portugal 235, West Africa 160, Cuba 55, Dom. Rep.	
50 and Guatemala 23. Demand light. Market about	
steady.	
African	54-55
Central America	54-56
Brazil	54-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck 46,020 lbs.; by rail 57,690 lbs., total 103,710 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply and demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic mostly Calif. & Mich. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 3-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. glass	6.00-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65
CREAMED SPREAD: 12, 12-oz.	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 45,204 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
White Clover	19½
Light Amber	17½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb.	6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch in case lots-

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	5.55
12, 1-lb. squeeze	6.85
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz.	5.05
BULK: Extra Light Amber	16-16½
COMB: Demand fair. Market steady.	
24, 12-oz. Fancy	9.25-9.50
11-oz. Fancy	8.25-8.50
11-oz. uncl.	6.75-7.00
8-oz. uncl.	4.85-5.00

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Market dull. Midwestern Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb.-	
White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY:

11-oz. min. per dozen few	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.45
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. packages	5.80

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 150 cans Central California. Demand rather light. Wholesale market list prices of bottled honey were about steady. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans delivered industrial	
users various blends, Light Amber to Extra	
Light Amber- according to quality and	
quantity purchased	12½-14
6, 5-lb. cans	5.15-5.58
poorer	4.62-4.83
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.20-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars few	5.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.78
poorer	3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections few	4.25
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars few	3.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.15

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-

Light Amber

16

Amber

14

Darker

13½

12, 5-lb. cans or jars

12.50

some darker

11.25

6, 5-lb. cans or jars

6.25

12, 2-lb. jars

6.30-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars

6.70-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars

4.10

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars

6.25

12, 2-lb. jars

6.60

24, 1-lb. jars

6.90

APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars

5.40

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups

6.85

24, 12-oz. cups

5.25-5.80

COMB: White Clover-

24, 12-oz. sections Fancy

8.75

24, 12-oz. section No. 1

8.50

No. 2

8.00

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Vol. XLII	
No. 23	

Wednesday, December 3, 1958

WINTER PREPARATIONS PRACTICALLY COMPLETED

Both abnormally warm and cold weather prevailed throughout the Nation during the first part of the period. Record high temperatures were reported in Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, and Ohio. New England had the warmest week since mid-October. Snow fell in most areas west of a line from the upper Mississippi to western Texas and reached as far as some southern points in Arizona. In the Pacific Northwest snows built up to a depth of 20 inches in the mountains in Washington. Temperatures averaged above normal from the Plains States eastward and from north Texas to Illinois. Below normal temperatures prevailed west of the Continental Divide. In the latter part of the period temperatures averaged above to below normal. Precipitation exceeded two inches in the coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest and parts of the Rocky Mountain region. Less than a half inch fell over a greater portion of the country with areas in California, Nevada, Arizona, and Texas showing no measurable amounts.

Plant conditions in all parts of the nation were reported as good to excellent. Ample rainfall during the late summer and fall months provided moisture to place plants in good condition for winter. In a few of the drier areas, especially in the Plains States, moisture received during the period improved plant prospects. There were only a few areas in the country where bees had an opportunity to work floral sources during the period. In central California bees worked mustard and weeds and in southern California a small amount of nectar was available in areas having eucalyptus and some pollen came in from pepper trees. A little late aster was still being worked in Mississippi. Bees worked a few floral sources in southern Florida although colonies in this area just maintained their weight.

Bees went into the winter in generally good condition. Most colonies in the colder regions of the country where packing is practiced, have been prepared for winter. Colonies were also being moved or were ready to be moved into cellars. In all parts of the nation there were enough warm days so that bees could make any necessary cleansing flights. Cooler weather at the close of the period should retard bee activity and reduce the consumption of stores.

Reports received this period indicate that there has been some improvement in demand for large lots of bulk honey. Some areas reported demand as slow and in others that producers are holding for higher prices. Export activity on the West Coast was limited to occasional small orders. Honey prices compared with last period showed little change. The market for mid western white clover honey held to about the same levels, selling at mostly 11-12½¢ per lb. Reports from most areas indicate a good movement of honey at the retail level with prices steady.

Beeswax showed little change in price with demand generally slow and offerings fairly heavy. In the West prices were generally 42-44¢, mostly 42-43¢ cash and 45¢ in trade. Some sales in Arizona were as low as 41¢ cash and 43¢ trade. In most other parts of the country the market generally held at 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade. A few prices were reported as low as 42¢ and a few as high as 55¢. The market was dull and demand was light for imported beeswax at New York City.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 23

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			
	Extra Light Amber White Thistle	10½¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Thistle	9 2/3¢ f.o.b.	
	White Clover	12½¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber Thistle	9¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber Clover	9¢ del.	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.	
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ del.	
	(cans returned)		
	Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)	8¼¢ del.	
	White Blue Curls (cans returned)	9½¢ del.	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			
	Extra Light Amber Sage & Buckwheat	10½¢ del.	
	Light Amber Sage & Buckwheat	9½¢ del.	
IDAHO	White Clover	11-11 3/4¢ del.	
	White Clover	12-12½¢ del.	
MONT.	White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.	
	White Clover (cans returned)	11 3/4¢ f.o.b.	
MONT.	Water White Clover	12¼¢ del.	
NEV.	Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ f.o.b.	
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¼¢ f.o.b.	
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	9¼¢ f.o.b.	
RED RIVER VALLEY			
	White Extra White Clover	12¼¢ f.o.b.	
IOWA	Amber Mixed Flowers	9-10¢ del.	
	White Clover	12 3/4-13½¢ del.	
	White Clover	11½-12½¢ del.	
NEBR.	Extra White Clover	12½¢ del.	
	White Clover	12½-13¢ f.o.b.	
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	10½-11¢ del.	
	White Clover	11-12¢ del.	
MINN.	White Clover	11½-12¢ del.	
ILL.	White Clover	12 3/4-13½¢ del.	
FLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.	
	(include drums)		
LA.	White Clover(include drums)	11¢ f.o.b.	
	Amber Mixed Flowers (include drums)	10¢ f.o.b.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	White Clover	13¢	-	-
COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	10½¢	17¢	18 1/3¢
	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
UTAH	White Clover	-	-	13 2/3-16 2/3¢
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	-	14 1/6¢
IOWA	Water White Clover	13¼¢	-	-
NEBR.	White Clover	16¢	-	20¢
MO.	Mixed Flowers	11½¢	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	12½¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	18¢	20¢
ILL.	White Clover	16½-18¢	-	-
	White Clover & Fall Flowers	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Clover & Raspberry	-	-	16¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	18½¢	22¢
MD.	Clover & Wildflowers	-	30¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover	17¢	-	-
KY.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	18¢	25¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White Clover	16¢	-	-
COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	20¢	25¢
	White Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	22¢	26¢
UTAH	White Clover	-	-	25¢
OKLA.	White Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	20¢	21¢	27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 23

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	25¢
NEBR.	White Clover	18¢	21¢	22¢
WIS.	White Clover & Basswood	-	-	18¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18½-21¢	25¢
	White Clover	-	20¢	25¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	22¢	-
ILL.	White Clover	20¢	-	23¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	27¢
	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
PA.	Clover & Raspberry	-	23¢	27¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. White Clover	6.22	-	-
COLO. Clover & Alfalfa	-	5.90	-
	-	-	73¢
TEXAS Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	6.75	-
	6.50	6.50-7.10	-
OKLA. Vetch & Clover	-	6.60	-
N.MEX. Mixed Flowers	6.35	-	-
IOWA White Clover	-	6.25	70¢
	-	-	65¢
NEBR. White Clover	5.45	-	-
WIS. White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.65-6.25	69¢
	-	6.75	75¢
MINN. White Clover	-	6.50	-
N.Y. Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	65¢
	-	6.48	-
PA. Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
	-	7.20	80¢
TENN. Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	8.00	9.60	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. White Clover	6.46	-	-
COLO. Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.10	-
	-	-	37¢
TEXAS Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	7.00	-
	6.75	6.50-7.10	-
OKLA. White Clover	-	6.00	-
	-	6.80	-
IOWA White Clover	6.30	6.50	37¢
	-	-	35¢
NEBR. White Clover	5.75	-	-
WIS. White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.95-6.25	37¢
	-	6.75	42¢
MINN. White Clover	-	7.00	-
ILL. White Clover	6.30	-	28¢
N.Y. Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
	-	7.44	40¢
PA. Clover & Raspberry	-	6.25	35¢
	-	6.75	35¢
	-	7.20	40¢
	-	8.10	45¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY. Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	8.00	9.60	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 23PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	White Clover	3.95	-	-
COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	3.70	-
	White Clover	-	-	23¢
TEXAS	Vetch & Mixed Clover	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	3.50	4.25	25¢
	Water White Clover	-	-	20¢
NEBR.	White Clover	3.40	-	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	3.85	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	4.10	-
ILL.	White Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa 12-oz.	-	8.40	43¢
	Clover	-	-	60¢
WIS.	Clover	8.25	9.50	49-60¢
MINN.	Clover 11-oz. min.	-	9.00	49¢
PA.	Clover 12-oz. min.	-	9.00-9.90	50-55¢
	10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover & Wildflowers	-	-	60¢
TENN.	Clover 14-oz. sections	-	-	33 1/3¢
ILL.	Clover 11-oz.	-	9.50	-

CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Clover	6.46	-	-
COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.80	35¢
	Clover	-	-	33¢
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	Clover	-	-	45¢
WIS.	Clover	-	7.50	39¢
MINN.	Clover	7.00	-	-
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Clover 13-15-oz. per section	30¢	32¢	41¢
ILL.	Clover 12-12-oz. sections	5.25	-	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	9.44	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
	Vetch & Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.00	-
OKLA.	White Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
IOWA	Clover 2-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
ILL.	Clover 6-2½-lb. jars	4.55	-	-
PA.	Clover 24-10-oz. jars	-	3.65	39¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.25
KY.	Extra Light Amber & Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars per jar	1.00	1.25	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 23CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half November)

Weather For All California Districts - Temperatures have gradually increased since the invasion of cold air on November 15 and 16. Below freezing temperatures were recorded at most stations early in the period but temperatures were nearer normal by the close. Snow and scattered showers fell in the mountains following the cold front. Weather generally was dry and mild over the State at the close of the period.

Northern California - Beekeeper offerings of alfalfa, sage, and clover were rather heavy. The market was about steady. Demand for packaged items was generally slow and trading was slightly less than normal. Frost and cooler weather generally have cut down bee activity. Generally it has been dry and no annual plant growth has taken place yet. Bees mostly are in excellent condition for wintering. No brood is present now and clusters are smaller than normal. No plants are being worked at this time. Manzanita has a good bud set but it is a little early to tell about other plants.

Central California - Trading generally was slow and beekeeper offerings were more than adequate for the limited dealer demand. Despite the relatively low temperatures bees have been working during most of the day. Colonies are in good condition with ample supplies of honey and pollen. Some broodrearing is taking place now. Bees are working on mustard and weeds. Honey plants look normal to good for this time of year.

In Northern and Central California dealer demand and trading continued rather light. Beekeeper offerings of alfalfa, sage, and clover were readily available for purchase by dealers. The market was about steady. Demand for packaged items was generally slow with activity slightly less than normal. The market was about steady on most offerings. Price discounts and extra case deals continued to prevail on 5 pound cans with some dealers reporting general price cuts. No export trading was reported and inquiry and interest continued light.

Southern California - Trading in the domestic market was very slow. Beekeeper supplies of alfalfa and sage honeys were plentiful but most large lots were firmly held. Bulk handlers generally were limiting purchases to nearby needs. Except for two cold mornings weather has been excellent and bees have been flying each day. Rainfall to date has been too short to be of much help to plants. Most colonies are in good condition with good supplies of honey and pollen. Very few bees are being moved now. A small amount of nectar is available in areas having eucalyptus and some pollen is coming in from pepper trees. Otherwise, bees are not working plants. The honey crop ranged from 120 to 300 pounds per colony depending on location and individual beekeeper. Probably the average was around 180 pounds.

Trading in the domestic market was very slow and export activity was limited to occasional small orders. Beekeeper supplies of alfalfa and sage honeys were plentiful but most large lots were firmly held.

Bulk handlers and bottlers are limiting purchases to actual needs and are attempting to keep their stocks at working levels. Inventories of co-operatives continue heavy. The market is about steady. Some dealers report that they are unable to compete in the markets of the midwestern and eastern states because of freight rates and lower priced honey available from other states.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half November)

Washington - Weather east of the Cascades was wet, windy and a little colder than normal during the first part of the period. Rainfall ranged from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in the valleys with rather heavy snowfall in the mountains above 3000 feet elevation. The days were generally sunny with temperatures slightly below normal during the latter half of the period. Colonies were in good condition with the exception of a few that were light in stores. In the Yakima Valley bees were going into the winter in good condition with ample stores. Below freezing weather at the close of the period kept bees inactive. During the first part of the period temperatures were normal with an occasional shower in the Valley and snow in the mountains.

Oregon - Temperatures west of the Cascades were normal and showed a moderate range. Killing frosts have occurred, but were not widespread. Bees were able to make short flights on several days. There was some cloudiness east of the Cascades with temperatures as low as 10 degrees in some sections. Supplies of honey available were restricted mostly to the darker grades.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period November 9-23)

Colorado - The weather in west central Colorado was rather mild and bees made mid day flights. Night time temperatures were in the 20s. Wintering conditions so far have been good. In the northwestern section weather conditions have remained basically the same with very little moisture received. Wintering colonies were in fairly good condition.

Idaho - Bees in Bingham County have been packed for the winter. This operation was completed earlier than usual. Ample moisture has placed plants in good condition. Bees went into the winter in excellent condition in Bonneville County. They have ample stores and good colony strength. The long dry period has ended with rain and some snow being beneficial for plants. Considerable honey in this area has been sold.

Utah - Some snow fell in the valleys and the mountains of northern Utah. Many colonies were packed for the winter, although some remained to be packed. Most colonies are going into winter in good condition. Demand for large lots of bulk honey was light, with no large lots moving during the period.

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Montana - Heavy snow in the northeastern part of the State was received and improved moisture conditions. Temperatures were below normal. Bees have been packed for the winter, although in many locations they were packed with stores insufficient to carry them through. Plant and bee conditions in the southwestern area were fair and moisture was badly needed.

Nevada - No moisture was received during the period except at higher altitudes. Temperatures were much below normal. Colonies were generally in good condition for winter.

ARIZONA: (Last half November)

The overall cotton crop was light due to the weakening of some colonies by insecticides. Colonies were in variable condition for wintering. Killing frosts occurred over the State on several mornings, ending for the time being the honey flows.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - The first heavy frost of the season occurred toward the close of the period. A little rain fell, but more would be beneficial. Top soil is dry. Bulk honey sales remain slow, but some improvement in retail trade was reported. There was a fair demand for cut comb honey. Colonies were strong and hives were heavy with fall honey, mostly broomweed, aster, and some goldenrod.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The fall honey flows practically stopped during the period. It was necessary to feed some colonies in a few yards. Fall rains have placed citrus in good condition for the spring bloom.

Oklahoma - Bees were able to make flights on most days in the west central area. There were no flowers for bees to work due to the previous hard freezes. Some rain fell during the period. While a little rain was received in the southwestern areas, high winds reduced the benefits and more moisture is badly needed. Bees were in good condition and most colonies should come through the winter without feeding. Rains were received in Caddo County.

New Mexico - The weather was generally cold during the period. Bees have ample moisture.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Heavy snows were received during the period. Temperatures were not excessively low. Packing operations for winter have been completed and colonies are heavier in stores than normal.

Iowa - Bees have been packed for winter in north central Iowa. It was generally dry and there has been no prolonged cold weather as yet. Temperatures were about normal in the southwestern area. The drought was broken during the period, when about one-half inch of rain fell. More rain is needed. Some improvement was noted in the bulk honey market.

Temperatures were about normal in the central part of the State and about one inch of rain fell. Colonies have been prepared for winter.

Nebraska - Recent snow received in the central part of the State was beneficial. Most colonies were going into winter with ample stores and in good condition. The weather was generally warm in eastern Nebraska during the early part of the period, and bees consumed considerable stores. Cooler weather and some badly needed moisture was received during the latter part of the period. Movement of bulk lots of honey was slow although retail movement was good.

Missouri - Most colonies were heavy in stores as abundant rainfall produced good bloom. Clovers are in good condition for winter. Total rainfall is about two inches above normal.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Michigan - Mild weather in the upper peninsula permitted flights. Movement of honey in this area was slow. In the central part of the lower peninsula the weather continued mild and bees were in good condition. Plant conditions were considered normal. Some beekeepers were holding honey for higher prices.

Wisconsin - In the southern part of the State recent rains added to soil moisture and should improve plant conditions. Colony conditions were considered good to excellent. Temperatures were a little above normal and most colonies are now prepared for winter. In central Wisconsin the weather was unusually mild during the early part of the period. The latter part of the period was cooler with considerable wind. Over two inches of rain fell during the period and soil moisture was good. Bees and honey plants are going into the winter in the best condition in years. Some colonies formerly wintered in cellars are now being wintered outdoors with good results. In LaCrosse County about two and one-half to three inches of rain was received during the period. There was about a two inch snowcover on the ground at the close of the period. No severe cold weather has been received to date. Temperatures were above normal in Vernon County during the first week in the period and below normal the last week in the period. There was about two inches of rain and three inches of snow during the period. Indications are that cellar bees will soon be moved inside. Colonies in the west central area have been packed and are heavy with stores. The weather has been mild and recent rains have improved moisture conditions. In east central Wisconsin substantial rains fell during the period and the first measurable snow of the season occurred. A heavy rain fell on the 17th followed by colder weather. Snow and rain fell toward the close of the period. The rain was very beneficial as the ground and surface water levels are very low. Honey continues to move well and retailers report sales as being very good.

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Minnesota - There were two light snows during the period in Chippewa County. Bees were quiet and are believed to have enough stores for winter. Honey was moving satisfactorily at the retail level.

Ohio - In central Ohio during the early part of the period good rains fell and temperatures were mostly mild. Legumes and all vegetation appears to be in good condition. Some feeding has been done and more will be necessary to prevent starvation. Some heavy rains were received in the northern part of the State. Up until the close of the period there were very few nights with below freezing temperatures throughout Ohio.

Indiana - Frosts came early in Indiana this year. However, the average temperature during October and November has been above normal, especially in the northern part of the State. No hard freezes have occurred, and hardy vegetation is still green. Clovers are in excellent condition. Total rainfall for the year has varied widely over the State. In the east central part of the State more than ten inches above normal rainfall was received, while in the northwest less than normal was received. Most all bees have been prepared for winter and on the whole are in average condition. However, in some areas where the fall flow was not sufficient it has been necessary to do some feeding. Consumption of stores was above normal during November and late October.

Illinois - Cool weather prevailed in the northern part of the State. Bees are strong and well supplied with stores. Prospects for next year are good. No inquiries were received during the period for honey. A very poor fall flow was received in the central part of the State and it was necessary to feed colonies for the winter.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

New York - In Ulster County the weather was mild until the close of the period when temperatures became much colder. Bees had cleansing flights on several days during the period. The anticipated large fall flow turned out to be relatively small. Bees are in good condition for winter. In western New York bees were wintering normally. No severe cold weather was received through the period. Honey sales are fair and showed some improvement for large bulk lots. In northern New York it was warm during the early part of the period and bees had cleansing flights. The weather was mostly mild throughout the period with considerable rain, but no snow of any consequence.

Pennsylvania - The weather turned cooler during the period in northern Pennsylvania. Clovers are in good condition. Bees had many flight days in central Pennsylvania with honey consumption heavier than normal for this time of year. Considerable feeding was necessary. Bees were prepared for winter in Western Pennsylvania. Some flights were made in southeastern Pennsylvania. Colonies were in good condition. Honey sales were fair.

Vermont - Considerable cold weather and some snow occurred during the period. Bees are all packed for winter and were in good condition. Some colonies went into the winter light in stores and will probably require feeding next spring. Sales of honey continue good.

New Jersey - Colonies in central New Jersey are going into the winter in excellent shape. Soil moisture is adequate. Honey sales were normal.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

Maryland - Below freezing weather in the Blue-Ridge section has retarded bee activity, although flights were possible on a few warm afternoons. Additional moisture would be beneficial as ground conditions have become dry. Many colonies were wrapped for the winter. In the Washington-Piedmont area mild temperatures continued through the period, resulting in bees being active part of the time. There was no rain of any consequence and the second filling frost of the season occurred late in the period. As a result of ample moisture during the summer, clover plants look promising. With normal winter and spring moisture clovers should be in better condition than they were last year.

West Virginia - Bees have been prepared for winter in the Martinsburg area.

North Carolina - In the Davie County area weather conditions were considered favorable, much warmer than normal. Bees have brood in hives and had flights during the warmer parts of the day.

Kentucky - The unusually mild weather ended at the close of the period. About five inches of snow along with some rain and sleet, and accompanied by low temperatures brought on the first winter weather of the season. Ample supplies of beeswax were offered. The weather was warm during the early part of the period and some frosts occurred. Bees are in fair to good condition for winter and brood-chambers are well filled with honey. Moisture conditions are good and plants for the spring crop appear to be in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 8-22)

Georgia - Very little change in bee conditions was noted since last report. Rains have occurred in some parts of the State but others are still very dry with some woods fires. Most of the south Georgia bees have been in north Florida and have not been returned account of unseasonably warm weather during the past month. Bees are in fairly good shape with very little feeding being done. It is expected that more feeding may be necessary during January. There is practically no honey in producers' hands. There was some inquiry for package bees for next season.

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Florida - The weather in the northwestern part of the State was dry and the first frost of the season killed some annual plants. Bees are in good shape in central Florida. Colonies were holding their own in south Florida. Plant conditions are good.

Mississippi - Plant and colony conditions have shown little change. There have been no frosts to date and bees are still active. They brought in a little pollen and nectar from late-blooming plants.

Louisiana - Bees have ample winter stores for a normal winter, with the exception of a few yards. The fall flow in about ended, although asters are furnishing a little nectar on good days. The weather was mild and dry during the period. Colonies are generally considered in good condition. Inquiries for package bees and queens have started.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 43,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains, and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 204,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market about steady for bulk, jars slightly weaker. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans and also some in drums per lb.-	
White Clover mostly around	14
occ. lot higher or lower	
Light Amber	13-14
mostly around	13½
one lot	15
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.10
one lot	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.30
one lot	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 23,556 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supplies liberal. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. Sweetclover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.70

SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz.	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

DETROIT: Receipts 68,990 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.65
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Iowa 20,400 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	12½
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers were steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.17
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.03
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.48
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)

White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50-5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-3.05

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 400, Wis. White Clover 200, Wis. Light Amber 150. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 23TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Belgium 16, France 2, Germany 20, Holland 17, Ireland 40, Mexico 27 drms., Denmark 10 ctns., Germany 3 pks. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand limited. Market about steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock few sales 13½-14

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock few sales 12½-13

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-

White Clover 16

Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15½-16

FLA., Light Amber Mixed Flowers drums 13-13½

TEX., Light Mixed Clover del. N.Y. 14

N.Y., Buckwheat occasional sales 18

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.05
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95-7.45

CREAMED SPREADS: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottle 3.75

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 543, Egypt 277, Mexico 138, Chile 398, Cuba 47, Dom. Rep. 71, Portugal 97, Eritrea 32 bdls., Mexico 28 bls., Egypt 107 bls. Demand light. Market dull.

Africa 53-55

Central America 53½-56

South America 55-57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck 12,816 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply very light. Demand slow. Market dull. Domestic mostly Calif. and Mich.

White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover	17½
6, 3-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. glass	6.00-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65
CREAMED SPREAD: 12, 12-oz.	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 13,875 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets- Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and

Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	19¼
Light Amber	17½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

12, 1-lb. server mug 5.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand good. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch case lots-

EXTRACTED:

24, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	5.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz.	5.00-5.50
BULK: Extra Light Amber	16-16½
Dark to Extra Light Amber 5 gallon cans delivered to stores or processors	17-20
COMB: Supply moderate. Market steady.	
24, 12-oz. Fancy	9.25-9.50
11-oz. U.S. No. 1	8.25-8.50
11-oz. uncl.	6.75-7.00

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Market about steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb.-

White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY: 11-oz. min per doz. few 3.75

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. packages 5.80

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 700 cans Central Calif.

Wholesale market list prices of bottled honey were slightly weaker on 5 pound cans and about steady on others. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans delivered industrial

users various blends, Light Amber to Extra	
Light Amber- according to quality and quantity purchased	13-14
6, 5-lb. cans	4.38-5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.20-6.40
24, 1-lb. jars few	5.70
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.78
poorer	3.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20

SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections few 4.25

BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars few 3.25

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.15

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 23

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Amber	14
Darker	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
some darker	11.25
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.40
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.80
COMB: White Clover-	
24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	8.75
24, 12-oz. section No. 1	8.50
No. 2	8.00

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

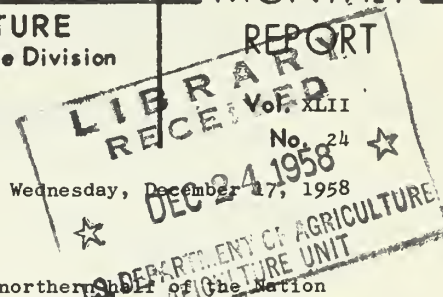
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Honey Market News

SEMI-MONTHLY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



COLONIES WINTERING WELL

Winter storms brought unusually cold weather to the northern half of the Nation the early part of the period. Sub-zero temperatures equalled or exceeded record November lows in Indiana and Ohio and fell to near record levels in most of the Great Lakes region. Some sub-freezing weather extended to sections of the Gulf Coast. Near record breaking warm temperatures prevailed in the Middle and South Atlantic Coastal States. Precipitation totals were mostly under one-half inch west of the Mississippi and unusually dry weather prevailed in the central valley of California. East of the Mississippi precipitation totals ranged from one to four inches. Snow during the early part of the period extended as far south as the Texas Panhandle. During the latter half of the period blizzards, heavy snow, sleet, and sub-zero temperatures in the North Central interior prevailed. Record breaking heat and dryness in the far Southwest occurred toward the close of the period. Precipitation totals were generally under one-half inch. Totals exceeding two inches were reported only in the Pacific Northwest, West of the Cascades. One inch or more of new snow fell over interior New England, Ohio Valley, and scattered areas in the Mississippi, and the upper mountain regions of the Far West. Record breaking snows fell in western New York.

Colony conditions ranged from fair to excellent with most reports indicating at this time good wintering prospects. Bees had little opportunity to fly during the period account cold weather but in no instances did reports show that flights were necessary. Colonies being wintered in cellars were in good condition. Early feeding of some colonies in areas where fall weather was extremely mild will be necessary as heavier than usual stores were consumed in the fall. In a few instances an unusually large number of dead bees was reported for this time of year. Some colonies in central California have been moved to almonds and others have been moved to southern California counties for wintering.

Honey plants throughout the Nation were generally dormant. In northern California honey plants have shown no growth as yet and bees had no floral sources to work during the period. In Florida most nectar sources have matured and very little pollen and honey was being brought in. Red maple is expected to bloom in about ten days. Clover plants were wintering well in most sections and had an adequate snow cover. Moisture in some Intermountain States is needed.

The honey market was very irregular. In some sections of the country improved demand and movement was indicated but in some of the heavier production areas very little demand for large bulk lots was reported with considerable amounts still in producers' hands. In California buyers showed very little interest in making additional purchases with domestic trading in bulk honey remaining very slow. Very little export activity was reported. Most honey handlers in California seemed confident that business would improve after January and that supplies would move. However, price increases were not expected. Dealer inventories were considered ample and stocks in cooperative pools continued heavy.

The beeswax market held about steady. Prices in most parts of the country were 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade with a few sales as high as 50¢ and a few as low as 42¢. Prices in Arizona remained unchanged at 41¢ cash and 43¢ trade. Little differentiation was made as to color, although a premium was paid for a few lots of light colored beeswax. Demand for imported beeswax in New York was light and the market held about steady.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS : OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS : OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			WYO.	White Clover & Alfalfa	12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	10½¢ del.		ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9½¢ del.
White Sage & Buckwheat	12¢ del.		ARK.	Clover & Vetch	12½¢ del.
White Clover	12½¢ del.		N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	9½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			RED RIVER VALLEY		
Extra White Blue Curls (cans returned)	9¢ del.			White Clover	13¢ del.
White Sage	12¼¢ del.		N.DAK.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Orange	12¢ del.		IOWA	Water White Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.
White Alfalfa	12¢ del.		NEBR.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Extra White Orange	15¢ del.		MICH.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
White Orange	13¢ del.			White Clover	12-12 1/5¢ f.o.b.
Extra White Sage	13 3/4¢ del.		WIS.	Buckwheat (cans exchanged)	12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10½¢ del.			White Clover	11½-13¢ del.
				Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½-12¢ del.
OREG.	Fireweed	13¢ del.	MINN.	White Clover	11½¢ del.
IDAHO	White Clover	11½¢ f.o.b.		White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White Clover	13¢ del.
NEV.	White Clover	12¢ del.	N.Y.	White Clover	12¢ del.
RED RIVER VALLEY			PA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
White Clover	12-12¼¢ f.o.b.		FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged)	9¢
			LA.	White Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
				Mixed Flowers	9½-10¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO : WHOLESALEERS : (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO : RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO : CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	Water White Alfalfa & Clover	13¢	-	16 2/3¢
WASH.	White Clover	-	15½¢	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	-	17 1/10¢	18 1/3¢
WYO.	White Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	13¢
OKLA.	White Clover	17½¢	-	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	15¢
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	12¢	15-16¢	16¢
KANS.	White Clover	15¢	-	-
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	12½-14¢	-	-
	White Clover	13¢	14¢	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	12-13¢	-	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	11-12¢	-	-
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Fall Flowers	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	35¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	18-20¢	-
LA.	Amber Wildflowers	15¢	-	15¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24PRODUCER - PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :	Sales to	
:	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :
:	:	CONSUMERS	
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)	

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	19¢	22¢
	White Snowberry	-	-	25¢
	Fireweed & Vetch	-	18¢	20¢
	Water White Alfalfa & Clover	-	19¢	22¢
WASH.	White Clover	-	21¢	-
	White Alfalfa & Clover	-	20¢	23¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	-	20½¢	25¢
WYO.	White Clover	-	18.3¢	-
ARK.	Clover & Vetch	-	25¢	-
OKLA.	White Clover	23¢	-	-
	Vetch & Clover	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
<u>RED RIVER VALLEY</u>				
	White Clover	-	-	25¢
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Clover	19¢	20¢	26¢
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	21¢	25¢	-
	White Clover	18¢	-	24¢
	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	17¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	21¢	-	-
IND.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25-30¢
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	24¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	-
	Amber Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	18¢	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange	-	22¢	30¢
	Tupelo	-	20¢	-
LA.	Amber Wildflowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Water White Alfalfa & Clover	6.24	-
WASH.	White Alfalfa & Clover	6.00	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	73¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	5.90	-
WYO.	White Clover	6.10	-
TEXAS	White Clover	7.10	-
ARK.	Clover & Vetch	-	-
OKLA.	White Clover	-	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	-
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	65¢
	White Clover	5.50	5.75-5.80
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	59¢
WIS.	Buckwheat	-	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	6.25	69¢
	White Clover	5.25	59¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	65¢
	Amber Mixed Flowers	6.75	79¢
	Light Amber Clover	6.96	-
	Amber Loosestrife	6.48	-
FLA.	White Orange	7.20	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to			
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS		
:		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)				

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS (Continued)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
MISS.	White Clover	-	6.60	-
LA.	White Clover	5.58	6.20	65¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Water White Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.72	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	37¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.10	-
WYO.	White Clover	-	6.70	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
ARK.	Vetch & Clover	6.00	-	-
OKLA.	White Clover	6.50	-	-
	Vetch & Clover	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	35¢
	White Clover	5.75	6.00	33¢
WIS.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
	White Clover	5.50	-	35¢
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Goldenrod	5.65	-	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	39-45¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	7.44	-
	Amber Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
	White Clover	-	6.75	-
MD.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
FLA.	White Orange	-	7.00-7.68	-
MISS.	White Clover	-	7.20	-
LA.	White Clover	5.85	6.50	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
OREG.	Water White Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.04	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	23¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	-	3.70	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	4.20	-
	White Clover	3.80	-	-
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	3.50	3.75	21¢
MICH.	White Clover	3.50	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	3.15	-	21¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-
	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.45	25-27¢
	Amber Loosestrife	-	4.20	-

CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
OREG.	Clover & Alfalfa 12-10-oz. cups or jars	-	2.50	-
COLO.	Clover	-	-	66¢
	Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	Clover 12-2-lb. jars per jar	-	-	80¢
WIS.	Clover	-	3.70	39¢
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. - XLII - NO. 24

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz. min.	7.70	9.60	-
COLO.	Clover		-	-	50¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz. min.	-	8.40	-
WIS.	Clover		8.25	9.00-9.50	49-60¢
OHIO	Clover	12-oz. sections	9.00	-	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	16-oz. sections	-	-	45¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers		-	-	60¢
W. VA.	Goldenrod	14-oz. sections	-	8.40	-
IOWA	Clover	12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Clover & Alfalfa	1-lb. jars per jar	-	40¢	-
TEXAS	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
IOWA	Clover	12-2-lb. jars per jar	-	-	80¢
OHIO	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	3-lb. jars	-	-	1.25
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
LA.	Wildflowers	10-lb. cans per lb.	-	-	22½¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of November 30, 1958

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	35,090	\$ 3,673	35,090	\$ 3,673	-	-
Arizona	31	849,977	78,408	772,405	70,807	1	20,400
California	27	938,882	87,188	938,881	87,188	2	41,600
Colorado	2	38,335	3,757	38,335	3,757	-	-
Florida	17	353,925	35,652	307,946	30,949	-	-
Georgia	4	117,270	12,291	117,270	12,291	-	-
Idaho	1	15,125	1,482	15,125	1,482	-	-
Minnesota	1	63,525	6,797	63,525	6,797	-	-
Mississippi	1	35,695	3,641	22,990	2,345	-	-
Montana	2	412,500	40,425	412,500	40,425	-	-
Nebraska	4	244,200	26,130	189,200	20,245	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	1	132,720
New Jersey	1	3,410	348	3,410	348	-	-
Oregon	1	12,705	1,245	12,705	1,245	-	-
South Carolina	2	18,151	1,900	18,151	1,900	-	-
South Dakota	4	299,423	32,037	299,423	32,037	-	-
Texas	9	104,940	11,202	104,940	11,202	1	20,900
Utah	2	172,590	16,203	172,590	16,203	-	-
Washington	5	329,780	31,398	329,780	31,398	-	-
Wyoming	3	226,600	22,207	226,600	22,207	-	-
TOTALS	119	4,272,123	415,984	4,080,866	396,499	5	215,620

Comparative Totals as of November 15

1957 Program	53	1,370,760	\$139,922	1,213,680	\$124,929	1	108,660
1956 Program	31	1,182,270	111,202	1,115,830	104,768	3	87,750

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half December)

Weather For All California Districts - California's weather has been dominated by a high pressure system over the western United States and adjacent ocean areas. As a result, precipitation was very light and was limited to the extreme northern portions of the State. Small amounts of rain fell on December 1 and again on December 7. Temperatures were unusually high on December 2-3 with new record December maximums reported at several stations. Late in the period, temperatures were nearer normal.

Northern California - Beekeeper offerings of light amber honey were plentiful, especially for alfalfa and mixed flowers. The market was dull with a weak undertone. Buyers showed very little interest in making additional purchases, since most of them preferred to hold inventories down until after the first of the year or after tax assessment date. Demand for packaged items continued slow with activity ranging from moderate to slightly less than normal. Export activity and inquiry were fairly light and only a few sales were reported. A few sales were made f.o.b. docks, cased, at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound for extra light amber star thistle. Plants generally are suffering from a lack of rain and temperatures have averaged well above normal. Colonies generally are in very good condition for wintering, though a few are light. Most movement is over for the season. Honey plants have shown no growth yet and bees are not working any flowers at this time.

Central California - Bees seem to be in good condition for wintering. Plant conditions range from normal to below normal as a result of the lack of rainfall. Plants in most areas need moisture badly. Colonies seem to be well supplied with winter stores. Little or no broodrearing is taking place now. Some bees have been moved to almonds and others have been moved to Southern California counties for wintering. Beekeeper offerings of honey are more than ample to supply the limited demand.

Southern California - Domestic trading in bulk honey continued very slow. Other than an occasional small order, practically no export activity was reported. Most handlers seemed confident that business would improve after January and that supplies will move. However, they do not expect any increase in the price structure. Beekeeper offerings and dealer inquiries indicate that supplies of white or better are limited but supplies of extra light amber alfalfa, sage, and sage-buckwheat are plentiful. Some of the better large lots are being held for speculative reasons but late in the period an increasing number of beekeepers were willing to sell at or near support levels. Reports indicate application for loans under the support program are increasing in the Imperial Valley. Dealer inventories are considered ample while stocks in cooperative pools continued heavy. The market was weak with bulk handlers buying with caution and cooperatives preferring not to take additional honey into their pools. No reports from producers were received for this period.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half December)

Washington - West of the Cascades rainfall and temperatures were slightly above normal for the central and southern counties, while the northern counties had a rather heavy snowfall and severe ice storm during the period. Colonies are mostly in good condition with the exception of a few that are light and require feeding. Bees in the Yakima Valley are in good condition. Weather during the past ten days has been mostly foggy, with temperatures averaging fairly low and bees making very few if any flights. There is very little new snow in the mountains.

Oregon - Temperatures were normal west of the Cascades with considerable rainfall and snow in the higher elevations. Daytime temperatures east of the Cascades were above normal for most of the period, although there have been some low night time temperatures. Colonies were generally dormant and bees to date were wintering well. It was warm and dry in south central Oregon. Bees went into the winter in normal condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Colorado - It was fairly mild in the south central part of the State, although at the close sub-zero prevailed. Snowfall to date has been below normal.

Idaho - Weather conditions were good for yard work. Some increase was reported. Prospects remain fair for next year.

Utah - In the northern part of the State rain fell in the valley and snow fell in the mountains. Bees in this area are packed for winter. Very little honey from this area has been sold and some beekeepers are holding all or nearly all of their crop for higher prices.

Montana - Heavy snow and low temperatures prevailed during most of the period in Cascade County. Colonies have been prepared for winter. Plant conditions in Blaine County will not be as good as the previous year as clovers are light. There were very few young clover plants last fall as soil moisture was too dry. Most of the honey has moved from this area.

Nevada - Temperatures were normal with rainfall very light and limited to the extreme northeastern part of the State. Colonies were in good condition with ample stores. Demand for large lots of honey was light.

Wyoming - In the north central part of the State the weather was exceptionally cold during the past two weeks with temperatures down to zero during many nights. There is generally a good snow cover of three to six inches. Bees should be in good condition especially those that were packed.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24ARIZONA: (Period first half December)

There was little activity in Arizona. The hard freezes of mid-November killed all floral sources and present warm daytime temperatures may result in bees consuming above normal amounts of stores.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

East Texas - The first killing frost of the season occurred during the period. The weather continues relatively cold and cloudy with frequent rainfall. Broodrearing has ceased and bees are generally inactive. Colonies are in good condition as to bee forces and honey stores, although pollen reserves are less than usual due to continued late season broodrearing. Excess soil moisture retarded fall seeding of legumes, but it was beneficial for winter grown annuals and spring flowering perennial plants.

Northeast Texas - Weather during the period was slightly below normal in rainfall and temperatures. Several mornings of below freezing weather occurred and all tender vegetation has been killed. Bees were quiet and made very few flights during the period. Colonies are generally heavy in stores with few exceptions. Honey sales have been unusually slow.

Southeast Texas - Bees are in good condition with plenty of stores.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Broodrearing was decreasing although some pollen was still being brought in. The weather was generally warm and dry during the period. Citrus looks promising for spring flow.

Oklahoma - Bees in the western part of the State made a few flights during the period, but chilly weather most of the time has confined them to the hives. Clovers are in good condition. In the southwestern area soil conditions are dry and no rain occurred during the period. Toward the close of the period temperatures were low. There were a few days during the period when bees had flights. Cold weather prevailed in northern Caddo County.

New Mexico - Weather was generally warm in the southern part of the State.

Arkansas - Broodrearing has ceased. Bees are in good condition. Moisture is ample, and plant conditions are normal.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Weather during the period was generally cold accompanied by some storms. Ample rainfall placed ground in good condition for winter. The condition of clover and alfalfa is undetermined at this time.

Iowa - Temperatures were low in the north central part of the State and there was a good snow cover. It was very cold and on the dry side in central Iowa. The weather was cold in the south-

western section, with below zero temperatures. Moisture is still needed in this area. There was little or no demand for large lots of honey. Both cellar and outside bees are wintering well. A few colonies were light on stores going into the winter account mild fall weather.

Kansas - Weather during the period in the southeastern section was too cold for any bee flights. Colonies were heavy with honey and should be well stocked with pollen. Most beekeepers still have large stocks of honey on hand. Soil moisture was adequate.

Nebraska - The weather in the central part of the State was cold during the period and recent snows provided good ground cover. There were a few snow flurries in the eastern part of the State and additional precipitation would be beneficial in improving surface moisture. There were few inquiries for large lots of bulk honey.

North Dakota - Soil moisture conditions improved during the period. Snows and rains occurred while the ground was not frozen. At the close of the period temperatures were below zero.

South Dakota - Light moisture in the form of snow was received during the period. A light snow cover remained on the ground, giving needed protection to clover.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Michigan - It was very cold during the period in the upper peninsula with heavy snowfall. Cellar bees were in good condition. Honey movement was very slow. In the central part of the lower peninsula cold weather occurred and there was several inches of snow on the ground. Consumption of winter stores is believed to be about normal to date.

Wisconsin - Temperatures in east central Wisconsin were normal to somewhat below normal during the period. Precipitation was in the form of several light snowfalls. Practically all bees have been placed in cellars or wrapped for winter protection with few exceptions. Demand for honey at all levels has been good. Offerings of bulk honey by producers was fairly heavy. There appears to be little inclination on the part of beekeepers to hold their crops for possible better prices later. In some yards bottom boards were covered with dead bees. This is unusually early for such heavy losses. In the south central area below zero night time temperatures occurred. Both rain and snow fell prior to the cold weather. Colonies are in good condition, with ample stores and good clusters. The 1959 outlook at this time is promising. The first cold wave of the winter arrived in the western part of the State with temperatures below normal and considerable wind. There was very light snowfall. Bees were confined to the hives during the period.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24

Minnesota - It was cold during the period in the southern part of the State. There was a light covering of snow but at the close of the period the ground was bare. Additional moisture and an improved snowcover is needed for protection of legumes. Demand for large lots of honey has shown some improvement.

Indiana - November was generally warm and mild over the entire State until the last three days when severe winter weather occurred. Sub-zero temperatures prevailed during much of the period. Clovers in the northeastern part of the State were well protected with several inches of snow most of the time. Precipitation has been above normal. Bees are wintering well.

Illinois - The weather was cold in the northern part of the State during the entire period with very little snow. Zero weather prevailed at the close, accompanied by a four inch snowfall. Honey sales were considered normal.

Ohio - There was a very heavy snowfall at the close of the period in the northeastern part of the State. Bees and honey plants were considered in a normal condition. In the west central area there was six inches of snow and zero temperatures at the beginning of the period. Most colonies are in good condition as a result of a better than average fall flow from wild asters. Movement of honey to wholesale outlets was rather slow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

New York - The weather was cold with a moderate to heavy amount of snow in western New York. Soil moisture was excellent. Bees were packed for winter in most areas and are in about normal condition. Bulk honey sales were slow. Retail movement was normal. Temperatures were below normal in central New York most of the period, but snow cover has been ample to protect clovers and other plants. Feeding and packing was completed by mid November and colonies in northern New York were considered to be in normal condition. In Ulster County bees had their last flight November 18, although a few may have flown briefly on the 20th. The balance of the time to date have been too cold and windy for flight. Snowcover has been light since November 28. Many beekeepers had to feed much heavier than expected. According to the amount of feeding necessary it is believed that many colonies have gone into the winter with old bees. The possibility of heavier than normal losses is possible.

New Jersey - The first snow fell in the central part of the State during the period. Some brood was still in strong hives.

Vermont - The weather was cold during the period with considerable snow and rain. Moisture conditions are good. The market for honey continues good.

Pennsylvania - Colonies went into the winter in good condition in the north central part of the State. They had abundant stores. The past period was cold and below normal temperatures kept bees dormant. In the west central area the weather was very cold during the period. Retail honey sales were good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

Maryland - Bees were confined to their hives with very few exceptions during the period in the Blue Ridge section. Temperatures were low with considerable wind. Rains improved soil moisture. Additional moisture is needed in western Maryland. Soil conditions are especially dry for this time of year. Winter temperatures prevailed during the period in the Washington-Piedmont section. During the first part of the period night temperatures were around freezing, but the latter part of the period they were generally below 20 degrees. Several light rains and one light snow fell during the period. Bees are wintering satisfactorily to date and should not need a cleansing flight for another month.

West Virginia - Bees were wintering normally.

North Carolina - The weather was cold with some snow in Davie County. There was little activity. Temperatures were below normal and precipitation in the form of about nine inches of snow occurred in Orange County. Bees were inactive. Honey prices were steady.

South Carolina - Most colonies are in excellent condition due to the heavy fall flow from wild aster. Rainfall has been very light. There was practically no honey in the hands of the producer.

Kentucky - Low temperatures prevailed during the entire period.

Tennessee - The weather was cold throughout the State and colonies went into the winter in fair to good condition. Moisture is good. Most colonies have fairly good clusters of young bees.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 22-Dec. 8)

Georgia - Colonies are now dormant with almost no activity especially since the colder weather began last week. Ideal weather throughout November increased stores and colonies are in about normal condition. Feeding during September and October and ideal late fall weather improved colony conditions in south Georgia.

Florida - The weather in the northwestern part of the State was cool enough to keep bees inactive during most of the period. Conditions in central Florida were normal for this time of year. Moisture from recent rains is adequate. In the Tampa Bay area most nectar sources have matured and very little pollen and honey is being brought in.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24Florida - (Continued)

Spanish needle yielded sparingly and red maple should start blooming in about ten days. The weather has been warm and moisture is adequate. Bees are in good condition.

Mississippi - Most apiaries were in fairly good condition in the east central part of the State. Some colonies will need early feeding. Weather conditions were unseasonably warm up to the first of December. Plant and moisture conditions were satisfactory.

Louisiana - Bees in the central part of the State went into the winter in good condition with young bees and a fair supply of stores. Very few requests were received for packages and queens, but this is normal for this time of year. Honey in the State is expected to be in the hands of packers in about 30 days. In the southeastern part of the State colony conditions are somewhat better than a year ago. Bees are quiet with little or no brood. Winter stores are not too plentiful and short in some colonies. Most colonies, however, have enough stores for a normal winter. Some yards will probably need feeding in January. The weather was mostly mild and dry with practically no plants in bloom. Light frosts occurred during the period.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 54,550 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains, and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 188,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market dull. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans and also some in drums per lb.-	
White Clover mostly around	14
occ. lot higher or lower	
Light Amber	13-14
mostly around	13½
one lot	15
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.10
one lot	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.30
one lot	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 60,363 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-2.95

DETROIT: Receipts 23,080 lbs. domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.65
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals Nebr. 12,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.-	11 3/4-12
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers were steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	6.95-7.30
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.17
24, 24-oz. jars	5.55

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.03
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.48
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50-5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-3.05

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 300, Wis. White Clover 250, Wis. Light Amber 150. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases France 40, Greece 152, Holland 10, Mexico 40 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market dull.

MEXICO Ex Dock few sales	13½-14
PUERTO RICO Ex Dock few sales	12½-13
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	16
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15½-16
N.Y. Buckwheat occasional sale	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.05
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95-7.45

CREAMED SPREADS: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottle	3.75

BEEWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 440, Cuba 105, Eritrea 180, Dom. Rep. 84, France 204, Mexico 52, Portugal 638, West Africa 86, Haiti 34, Sudan 165 pks., West Africa 204 bds., Haiti 58 bbls., Mexico 28 bbls., Portugal 45 pks. Demand light. Market about steady.

Africa	53-55
Central America	53-56
South America	55-57

PHILADELPHIA: Sales by wholesalers. Supply and demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic various states mostly Calif. and Mich. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. glass	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	4.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
6, 3-lb. jars	4.50
60-lb. tins per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
CREAMED SPREADS: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 11,640 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
White Clover	19½
Light Amber	17½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch case lots-

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	5.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz.	5.00-5.50
BULK: Extra Light Amber	16-16½
Dark to Extra Light Amber 5 gallon cans delivered to stores or processors-	17-20
COMB: Supply moderate. Market steady.	
24, 12-oz. Fancy	9.25-9.50
11-oz. U.S. No. 1	8.25-8.50
11-oz. uncl.	6.75-7.00

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Demand good. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb.-	
White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.75
12, 24-oz. jars	4.60
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
SECTION COMB HONEY: 11-oz. min. per doz. few	3.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. packages	5.80

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 448 cans Central Calif.

Demand for packaged honey continues fairly slow with activity moderate to slightly less than normal. The market was slightly weaker for most offerings. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Starthistle and some blends-

EXTRACTED: Industrial users 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends Light Amber Extra Light Amber- according to quality and quantity purchased-	13-14
6, 5-lb. cans	4.75-5.80
poorer	4.38
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.90
poorer	4.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.46-3.70
poorer	2.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.96-4.20
SECTION COMB: 24, 12-oz. jars	3.25-4.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.07

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 24TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Amber	14
Darker	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
some darker	11.25
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	5.40
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.80
COMB: White Clover-	
24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	8.75
24, 12-oz. section No. 1	8.50
No. 2	8.00

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